

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND.

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TABLES

SHOWING THE

EXTENT IN STATUTE ACRES

AND THE

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS

FOR THE YEAR

1894;

WITH

OBSERVATIONS

OF THE

DISTRICT INSPECTORS OF THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AND OF  
THE SERGEANTS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,

WHO ACTED AS SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS,

TOGETHER WITH TABLES SHOWING THE AVERAGE YEARLY EXTENT UNDER THE  
PRINCIPAL CROPS, AND THE AVERAGE PRODUCE THEREOF IN THE TEN YEARS  
1884-93; ALSO BEE-KEEPING STATISTICS FOR THE SEASON 1893.

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*Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.*

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1894.

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# AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND, 1894.

## THE EXTENT IN STATUTE ACRES AND THE PRODUCE OF THE CROPS ;

WITH

## OBSERVATIONS

OF THE

DISTRICT INSPECTORS OF THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AND OF THE  
SERGEANTS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,  
WHO ACTED AS SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IN THE YEAR 1894.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY ROBERT OFFLEY ASHBURTON,  
BARON HOUGHTON,

Esq. Esq. Esq.

LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to submit to your Excellency the accompanying tables, relating to the produce of the crops in Ireland in the year 1894.

The tables showing the acreage under crops laid before your Excellency, in August last, have been carefully revised, and the figures regarding this subject contained in the present Report are as correct as such statistics can reasonably be expected to be.

I hope to have all the available details regarding agriculture in Ireland in 1894 fully arranged and submitted to your Excellency early in the ensuing year in the usual annual detailed Report on Agricultural Statistics.

Comparing the extents under the several cereal crops in 1894 with those for 1893, we find a decrease of 5,660, or 10·3 per cent., in the number of acres under wheat ; a decrease of 4,181 acres, or 3·5 per cent., in barley ; a decrease from 195 to 176 acres in bere ; and a decrease of 1,535 acres, or 11·4 per cent., under rye ; with an increase of 6,499 acres, or 0·5 per cent., in oats. In green crops potatoes decreased by 6,645 acres, or 0·9 per cent., turnips increased by 8,536 acres, or 2·8 per cent., and mangel wurzel and beet root increased by 5,005 acres, or 10·6 per cent. In other crops—flax increased by 33,594 acres, or 49·8 per cent. ; meadow on clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation decreased by 1,297 acres, or 0·2 per cent. ; while meadow on permanent pasture or grass not broken up in rotation, increased by 16,422 acres, or 1·1 per cent. Compared with the average acreage for the ten years 1834–1893 turnips increased by 12,156 acres, or 4·1 per cent., mangel wurzel and beet root by 8,295 acres, or 19·0 per cent., flax by 1,830 acres, or 1·3 per cent., and hay by 71,775 acres, or 3·4 per cent. Wheat shows a decrease compared with the average of 26,463 acres, or 34·5 per cent. ; in oats there is a decrease of 19,678 acres, or 1·5 per cent. ; in barley a decrease of 10,470 acres, or 6·0 per cent. ; the area under bere declined from 343 acres to 176 acres, and rye decreased 196 acres, or 1·6 per cent. Potatoes have decreased by 61,182 acres, or 7·9 per cent.

The average yield per acre of cereal crops in 1894, compared with 1893, exhibits an increase in wheat of 0·4 cwt., and in barley of 0·7 cwt., while there is a decrease in oats of 0·1 cwt., in bere of 0·3 cwt., and in rye of 0·5 cwt. In other crops—potatoes show a decrease of 1·6 tons, turnips of 2·3 tons, mangel wurzel and beet of 1·7 tons, and flax of 2·5 cwt. Hay on clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation, shows an



TABLE II.—Showing the Average Rates of Produce per Acre of the principal Crops for the 10 years 1884–1893; the Average Rates for 1893 and 1894 respectively; and the Increase or Decrease in the Rate for each crop in 1894 compared with that for 1893, and with the Average Rate for the 10 years 1884–1893.

Crops.	Mean Rate of Produce per acre for the 10 years 1884-1893.	Average Rate of Produce per acre in 1893.	Average Rate of Produce per acre in 1894.	Increase or Decrease in 1894 compared with 1893.		Increase or Decrease in Rate of Produce in 1894 compared with average Rate for the 10 years 1884- 1893.	
				Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Wheat, in Owt.,	16.4	16.3	16.3	0.4		1.3	.
Oats, "	14.1	13.5	15.4		0.1	1.3	.
Barley, "	16.2	16.4	17.1	0.7		0.9	.
Barn, "	13.5	13.4	13.1		0.3		0.4
Rye, "	12.5	13.3	13.7		0.5	0.3	.
Potatoes, in Tons,	3.6	4.2	2.6		1.6		1.0
Turnips, "	15.9	16.0	15.7		2.5	0.6	.
Mangel Wurzel and Beet-Root in Tons,	13.9	16.3	14.6		1.7	0.7	.
Flax in Stones of 14 lbs.,	28.0	36.5	34.0		2.5	6.0	.
Hay (in Tons). <div> <div> Clover, Sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotation, Permanent Pasture or Grass not broken up in Rotation </div> </div>	2.1	1.9	2.3	0.4		0.5	.
		2.1	2.5	0.4			

TABLE III.—Showing the Average yearly amount of Produce of the principal Crops for the 10 years 1884–1893, the Produce in 1893 and 1894; the Increase or Decrease in 1894 compared with 1893; and the amount of Produce of each Crop in 1894, above or below the Average Amount for the 10 years 1884–1893.

Crops.	Average yearly Amount of Produce for the 10 years 1884–1893.	Produce in 1893.		Increase or Decrease of Produce in 1894 compared with 1893.				The Produce in 1894 compared with average Produce for the 10 years 1884–1893.			
		Owts.	Owts.	Increase.		Decrease.		Above.		Below.	
		Owts.	Owts.	Quantity.	Per-centage.	Quantity.	Per-centage.	Quantity.	Per-centage.	Quantity.	Per-centage.
Wheat, . . . . .	1,362,271	289,205	325,459	—	—	31,703	8.0	—	—	665,271	100
Oats, . . . . .	21,613,196	39,809,794	33,260,398	—	—	126,798	0.1	1,394,253	7.7	—	—
Barley, . . . . .	9,896,212	9,705,077	9,612,379	48,703	1.9	—	—	—	—	33,680	8.9
Barn, . . . . .	4,097	3,259	3,207	—	—	212	12.8	—	—	3,380	80.1
Rye, . . . . .	269,568	223,130	185,790	—	—	34,350	14.9	60	0.8	—	—
Potatoes, . . . . .	2,326,066	4,064,269	1,872,314	—	—	1,136,701	30.2	—	—	669,650	32.8
Turnips, . . . . .	2,162,808	4,865,512	4,275,684	—	—	669,718	11.7	424,316	11.5	—	—
Mangel Wurzel and Beet-Root, . . . . .	108,788	769,074	710,710	—	—	50,368	1.4	146,637	26.7	—	—
Flax, . . . . .	17,375	19,002	11,508	4,236	20.9	—	—	4,116	20.9	—	—
Hay { Clover, Sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotation, Permanent Pasture or Grass not broken up in Rotation	4,894,004	1,298,907	1,654,070	365,158	17.8	—	—	1,012,005	20.9	—	—
		2,524,260	2,514,238	400,110	18.5	—	—	—	—	—	—

## POTATO CROP.

In 1880 a Special Return to Parliament was made as to the acreage under each variety of potato, their yield, and their liability to disease at that time.

Since that period an annual return has been made of the acreage and yield of each variety of potato in Ireland, which has been published as part of the Agricultural Statistics; that for 1894 will be found in Table V., on page 26.

As already stated the acreage under potatoes in Ireland in 1894 was 717,090 as compared with 723,735 in the year 1893, showing a decrease of 6,645 acres.

The acreage under each variety of potato, with the percentage to the total, is shown in the following statement:—

	Area.	Percent.		Area.	Percent.
Champions, . . .	562,474	78.5	American Roses, . . .	3,683	4.0
Flounders, . . .	54,185	7.6	Criffins, . . .	2,292	
Magnan Bonanza, . . .	17,163	2.5	Brown Rocks, . . .	1,871	
Irish Whites, . . .	17,257	2.4	Leather Coats, . . .	982	
Sherry Blues, . . .	14,778	2.1	Green Tops, . . .	283	
White Rocks, . . .	9,294	1.4	Red Rocks, . . .	101	
Kemps, . . .	6,390	0.9	American Whites, . . .	57	
Scotch Downs, . . .	4,734	0.6	All Others, . . .	12,944	

The main feature observable in the foregoing statement is that 78.5 per cent. of the acreage under the potato crop in Ireland consists of Champions, leaving only 21.5 per cent. for all other varieties—the percentage of some of these being so small as to be barely appreciable when put into figures.

The Champion potato was first introduced in quantity into Ireland in the year 1880, after the failure of the potato crop in 1879. Since that year it has constituted the main potato crop of the country, as shown by the following statement.

TABLE IV.—Showing for the years 1881–94 the total area under potatoes, and the extent under "Champions," with the number of acres under that variety in every 100 acres under potatoes.

Years.	Total Area under Potatoes.	Area under Champions.	Proportion per cent. under Champions.
	Statute Acres.	Statute Acres.	
1881, . . .	855,293	540,630	63.2
1882, . . .	837,918	523,396	70.7
1883, . . .	806,487	541,154	79.6
1884, . . .	798,382	637,712	79.8
1885, . . .	797,322	635,345	79.7
1886, . . .	799,347	638,583	79.8
1887, . . .	796,939	634,354	79.6
1888, . . .	804,566	629,629	78.1
1889, . . .	787,234	625,691	79.6
1890, . . .	780,801	618,700	79.6
1891, . . .	773,352	609,405	79.7
1892, . . .	746,625	585,996	79.2
1893, . . .	723,735	573,686	78.1
1894, . . .	717,090	562,374	78.5

From the above it appears that the proportion of Champions planted in Ireland has practically been the same for many years past.

A reference to Table V., page 26, where the acreage under potatoes is set out for each variety by counties and provinces, and for the whole of Ireland, will show that in the county of Dublin and in the following Ulster counties, viz. :—Antrim, Donegal, Down, Londonderry, and Tyrone, there is less tendency to rely on Champions than in the other counties of Ireland.

*Bee-keeping Statistics for the Season, 1893.*

The inquiries made in the preceding eight years relative to the extent to which bee-keeping is followed in Ireland, and the degree of success attained in this special branch of rural economy, were repeated last year with reference to the season of 1893, and the results will be found set forth in Table VI. on page 21. In 1890, at the request of the Irish Bee Keepers' Association, the Form previously used for collecting information on the subject was varied in some respects, and additional details were obtained.

According to the Returns received there would appear to have been an increase of 29.0 per cent. in the quantity of honey produced in 1893, as compared with the preceding year, the returns for which showed a decrease of 24.1 per cent. as compared with the quantity in 1891.

The quantity of honey produced, according to the Returns, was 248,363 lbs.; of this, 76,824 lbs. were produced in the province of Leinster; 85,187 lbs. in Munster; 57,722 lbs. in Ulster; and 28,650 lbs. in Connaught. Of the 248,363 lbs., 132,313 lbs. were produced "in Hives having Movable Combs," and 116,050 lbs. "in other Hives." It was stated that 122,585 lbs. was "Run Honey," and 125,778 lbs. "Section Honey."

The number of stocks brought through the Winter of 1893-94, amounted to 15,291; of which 6,651 were in hives having movable combs, and 8,640 in other hives. See Table on page 21.

According to the returns collected there were 3,188 lbs. of wax manufactured in 1893; of which 1,648 lbs. were from hives having movable combs, and 1,540 lbs. from other hives.

The Returns received in 1893 gave the number of swarms at work during the season of 1892 as 15,091; the quantity of honey as 192,457 lbs.; the number of stocks brought through the winter of 1892-93 as 15,846; and the quantity of wax manufactured in 1892 as 4,668 lbs.

The following Table shows the quantity of Honey returned as produced in Ireland during each of the nine years, 1885-93. It will be observed, that the quantity produced in 1893, although greater than the preceding year, is very much below the average.

TABLE V.—Showing for each of the Nine Years 1885-93 the Quantity of Honey Produced in Ireland, distinguishing the quantity Produced in Hives having Movable Combs from that Produced in other Hives, and Run Honey from Section Honey:—

YEARS.	HONEY PRODUCED, in LBS.						
	In Hives having Movable Combs.			In other Hives.			Average.
	Run.	Section.	Total.	Run.	Section.	Total.	
1885	46,190	59,318	105,508	141,385	55,598	196,983	509,297
1886	52,609	74,332	126,941	140,153	59,094	199,246	331,157
1887	77,897	154,387	232,284	180,951	58,181	239,132	459,386
1888	85,768	92,453	178,221	137,501	43,299	180,800	325,029
1889	74,943	148,566	223,509	102,104	53,576	155,680	454,588
1890	47,253	86,156	133,409	110,599	42,423	153,022	292,116
1891	43,087	91,581	134,668	88,959	50,004	138,963	253,561
1892	34,707	69,499	104,206	54,735	21,383	76,118	192,457
1893	40,900	91,413	132,313	81,635	54,365	135,999	248,363

The observations of the Superintendents of Enumeration on pages 22-24 contain much interesting information regarding the influences affecting the produce of the crops, and the causes of the differences in yield in various parts of the country. It will be noticed that in the observations there are several references to the value of the "Special Reports on Insects, Fungi, and Weeds injurious to Crops," issued from this Department in the Autumn of 1890.

I have the honour to remain,

Your Excellency's faithful Servant,

THOS. W. GRIMSHAW,

*Registrar-General.*

GENERAL REPORTS OFFICE,

CHARLEMONT HOUSE, DUBLIN,

13th December, 1894.

TABLE L.—SHOWING, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES, THE

COUNTIES.	SEVENTH UNDER CROPS									
	CORN, ROOTS, AND FRUITS.								Potatoes.	Vegetables.
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Rye.	Oats.	Wheat.	Wheat.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
ANTRIM, . . . . .	1,287	68,420	783	8	18	202	37	71,473	40,269	11,506
ARMAGH, . . . . .	1,686	80,118	20	14	27	48	18	54,699	24,268	8,272
CARLISLE, . . . . .	226	22,811	4,689	1	4	-	-	20,146	8,261	8,266
CAYMAN, . . . . .	412	32,267	28	4	64	-	1	26,023	35,283	3,206
CLARE, . . . . .	844	13,264	804	4	1,881	18	-	16,089	26,733	8,277
CO. . . . .	6,189	102,684	15,878	16	178	7	6	124,368	58,864	22,624
DOUGLAS, . . . . .	215	88,267	996	7	1,028	118	22	26,341	41,689	18,888
DOWN, . . . . .	5,619	104,262	478	8	146	224	70	114,896	48,120	18,227
DUSSON, . . . . .	2,844	32,262	1,918	8	25	8	84	17,866	7,846	2,663
FRANKFORD, . . . . .	718	13,485	8	15	222	4	9	26,267	34,866	8,113
GRANWAY, . . . . .	1,184	41,269	2,623	8	2,624	8	12	68,828	48,828	11,671
GRANT, . . . . .	1,018	26,686	2,267	8	472	4	1	26,448	24,828	8,729
GRANGE, . . . . .	764	26,486	11,229	-	271	-	7	54,681	7,874	11,116
GRANVILLE, . . . . .	1,267	54,267	17,866	1	-	-	-	54,266	18,266	10,269
GRANT, . . . . .	186	26,268	16,670	11	220	8	-	27,264	18,219	10,868
LEITH, . . . . .	18	16,222	8	1	401	-	1	11,842	18,222	1,425
LOCHIN, . . . . .	2,077	37,261	867	8	126	-	-	21,267	17,444	5,429
LOCHIN, . . . . .	882	78,127	747	7	868	264	9	35,738	21,867	18,088
LOCHIN, . . . . .	184	72,267	4	1	133	1	-	12,268	16,484	2,182
LOCHIN and FRANKFORD, County of Down.	628	25,262	18,227	9	18	22	18	41,218	36,627	8,264
MAID, . . . . .	818	48,266	486	11	2,266	8	7	48,266	48,266	7,862
MAID, . . . . .	848	28,266	798	8	85	18	12	27,266	26,426	6,118
MAID, . . . . .	817	44,262	684	8	94	24	1	45,262	26,227	7,168
MAID, . . . . .	184	26,218	21,218	1	4	-	-	48,214	14,226	12,228
MAID, . . . . .	286	26,226	226	8	226	-	-	26,226	21,226	4,226
MAID, . . . . .	217	26,266	448	4	227	1	-	18,214	17,277	2,274
MAID, . . . . .	2,265	45,188	21,188	12	167	1	2	68,271	27,261	21,228
MAID, . . . . .	1,218	27,728	28	4	224	28	8	26,478	40,464	12,228
MAID, . . . . .	617	36,728	1,684	7	68	-	-	32,228	12,228	6,886
MAID, . . . . .	126	16,228	264	1	228	1	1	16,228	9,228	4,228
MAID, . . . . .	4,812	27,122	26,218	6	18	1,081	6	26,218	21,218	18,714
MAID, . . . . .	488	26,268	488	-	11	9	-	25,224	9,428	6,023
PROVINCES.										
LEITH, . . . . .	12,228	26,224	118,228	41	1,088	1,088	128	428,128	188,228	188,228
MAID, . . . . .	14,228	228,471	41,728	48	2,221	28	8	281,427	188,228	72,428
MAID, . . . . .	12,224	88,228	2,228	58	2,621	1,028	228	688,428	288,728	102,728
MAID, . . . . .	4,227	187,218	2,227	26	2,218	11	26	181,718	187,228	27,221
Total, . . . . .	48,228	1,224,227	264,228	178	11,828	2,724	428	1,484,227	717,228	211,218



## EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN THE YEAR 1894.

BY STATUTE ACRES.													COUNTIES.
GREEN CROPS.								EXTENT FOR EXT. CULT.					
Barley & Malt Oats Rye Triticum Malt Other Total	Peas & Beans Lentils Other Total	Turnips & Potatoes	Swedes & Other	Other Total	Other Total	Other Total	Other Total	Other Total	Other Total	Other Total	Other Total	Other Total	
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
360	81	434	401	26	763	55,113	14,338	31,315	47,333	208,138	Arden.		
232	39	293	188	0	261	34,564	8,267	35,396	21,548	145,837	Armagh.		
775	113	766	11	33	313	16,139	1	14,818	17,354	75,080	Carlow.		
251	21	1,025	47	79	330	35,794	4,840	15,139	35,139	142,935	Cavan.		
2,940	53	1,355	34	33	633	35,740	4	4,129	34,819	145,935	Clare.		
11,130	809	4,749	1,419	366	1,781	307,214	250	33,812	130,301	450,750	Cork.		
835	25	2,340	335	34	319	64,321	18,363	10,369	42,630	217,963	Down.		
943	125	769	335	100	2,062	66,311	17,628	47,100	10,337	275,110	Dublin.		
887	265	668	31	22	1,431	13,639	.	10,378	34,760	73,654	Donegal.		
735	37	435	19	22	651	15,365	1,364	5,031	34,759	105,469	Fermanagh.		
1,364	42	2,357	35	3,794	614	66,345	11	11,364	33,633	208,138	Galway.		
1,773	69	4,359	82	199	410	37,144	8	6,667	35,511	138,272	Kerry.		
1,443	71	254	68	235	636	35,236	.	18,423	36,759	114,947	Kildare.		
1,353	68	1,765	33	34	385	39,334	.	34,333	45,341	148,364	Kilkenny.		
1,318	69	739	62	691	920	26,639	.	11,659	34,659	118,369	Kings.		
424	37	1,463	38	3	377	13,364	45	759	34,371	73,369	Lanark.		
2,033	226	2,459	25	44	273	28,039	2	8,344	13,611	171,779	Leicester.		
343	53	494	80	21	1,238	46,231	15,369	34,364	13,369	107,138	Leicestershire.		
444	19	1,319	19	25	686	14,360	24	4,364	33,369	63,642	Lincoln.		
719	82	221	137	35	571	23,413	279	17,470	8,630	123,364	North & Doncaster County of York.		
338	18	2,334	239	185	1,236	46,339	185	13,143	44,369	138,369	Mayo.		
1,326	138	429	41	47	360	16,339	39	14,763	63,369	156,436	Meath.		
794	18	819	33	31	456	26,369	9,369	24,369	10,370	151,660	Monaghan.		
1,717	69	319	31	35	630	35,734	.	21,443	21,545	137,136	Queen's.		
1,347	30	1,064	18	632	690	23,613	.	4,365	34,365	113,369	Richmond.		
883	20	1,364	14	3	444	22,561	17	5,369	31,369	81,373	Sligo.		
3,436	263	3,345	134	131	644	37,367	.	31,677	61,369	267,373	Tottenham.		
692	37	1,364	180	18	1,461	40,367	10,439	24,377	26,479	203,369	Trinity.		
2,677	135	1,369	30	15	217	24,439	.	14,679	3,038	31,377	Waterford.		
1,332	114	838	29	360	731	17,144	.	9,369	42,369	34,369	Wexford.		
2,265	193	2,327	33	41	436	47,436	30	33,369	23,373	119,611	Wicklow.		
678	34	638	21	35	335	17,335	.	14,358	44,369	102,369			
PROVINCES.													
14,647	1,393	14,640	623	1,369	7,645	271,019	380	146,460	427,377	1,367,386	Leinster.		
24,329	1,463	16,133	1,736	739	4,336	233,713	335	126,647	238,569	1,593,783	Munster.		
3,360	456	7,819	2,078	325	3,065	411,480	399,286	399,286	399,286	1,718,386	Ulster.		
3,333	135	4,134	999	3,631	3,437	136,334	263	33,165	173,132	64,737	Connaught.		
33,633	3,235	44,800	4,353	6,164	24,373	1,363,275	307,281	641,369	1,367,340	4,361,311	TOTAL.		

TABLE II.—SHOWING, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES, THE

COUNTIES.	PRODUCE OF						
	GRAIN, FRUIT, AND FISH.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Oryz.	Turns.	Fish.
	Acres, of 117 lbs.	Acres, of 117 lbs.	Acres, of 117 lbs.	Acres, of 117 lbs.	Acres, of 117 lbs.	Acres, of 117 lbs.	Acres, of 117 lbs.
ARMAGH, . . . . .	22,872	1,220,463	34,878	90	187	22,307	788
ANTRIM, . . . . .	24,077	741,204	700	182	1,453	854	102
CARLOW, . . . . .	8,143	354,865	71,888	22	28	-	-
CORK, . . . . .	7,887	478,381	430	60	1,168	-	12
CLARE, . . . . .	12,405	286,849	7,550	45	12,259	407	-
CO. . . . .	180,874	1,723,774	267,664	540	2,302	148	72
DUBLIN, . . . . .	2,492	1,187,507	10,872	88	22,328	1,848	1,174
DUN, . . . . .	177,880	1,818,418	8,268	26	2,268	2,503	1,880
DOWN, . . . . .	64,832	283,380	26,814	70	1,464	48	1,294
FERRARD, . . . . .	16,888	224,418	112	120	2,796	57	90
GAUL, . . . . .	46,768	231,725	26,207	65	26,238	68	129
KERRY, . . . . .	17,880	380,225	26,208	70	6,325	68	13
KILK, . . . . .	14,827	408,430	216,607	-	2,321	-	84
KILK, . . . . .	24,434	428,227	267,368	12	-	-	-
KILK, . . . . .	8,170	316,282	244,778	176	8,545	164	-
LIMER, . . . . .	268	140,805	88	22	6,301	-	18
LIMER, . . . . .	46,888	220,418	8,818	22	1,422	-	-
LIMER, . . . . .	17,864	1,220,468	26,774	87	12,120	8,320	96
LIMER, . . . . .	8,882	105,227	60	18	1,793	16	-
Limer and Down, County of Down.	16,371	576,228	220,681	68	172	822	222
MAN, . . . . .	22,708	478,403	6,458	121	22,268	60	78
MAN, . . . . .	17,822	428,868	14,114	92	1,428	260	186
MIDLAND, . . . . .	8,854	418,728	11,888	80	1,428	664	18
QUINN, . . . . .	8,880	418,448	240,822	18	69	-	-
QUINN, . . . . .	2,881	286,350	8,818	124	11,818	-	-
QUINN, . . . . .	8,201	286,722	6,880	21	8,868	12	-
QUINN, . . . . .	26,228	718,820	24,782	188	1,848	24	22
QUINN, . . . . .	26,264	1,220,442	848	44	8,868	420	38
QUINN, . . . . .	26,128	487,117	26,427	84	400	-	-
QUINN, . . . . .	2,474	286,427	4,428	16	9,872	18	11
QUINN, . . . . .	73,822	418,448	47,887	67	120	21,214	64
QUINN, . . . . .	5,484	44,808	1,718	-	101	80	-
PROVINCES.							
LIMER, . . . . .	24,812	4,864,827	1,820,222	688	14,862	22,522	1,820
MIDLAND, . . . . .	220,812	2,841,204	727,218	640	26,738	782	187
QUINN, . . . . .	281,848	6,886,282	68,228	220	26,868	24,228	2,520
QUINN, . . . . .	68,218	2,084,722	47,785	268	71,871	102	264
TOTAL, . . . . .	421,620	24,228,224	2,811,870	2,587	121,790	82,862	6,427

# PRODUCE OF THE CROPS.

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## PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1894.

### THE CROPS.

Grain Crops.								Hay.		Country.
Wheat.	Oats.	Mixed Wheat and Barley.	Corn and Potatoes.	Barley.	Trifolium.	Hay.	Wheat.	Hay.	Wheat.	
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
182,404	148,750	6,348	445	5,730	8,204	225	827,879	115,214	138,958	ASTORIA.
86,765	78,858	4,814	280	1,875	1,115	70	281,565	70,657	87,547	ARIZONA.
20,898	73,658	11,018	1,205	4,808	85	685	80	32,180	42,554	CALIFORNIA.
38,825	89,567	7,180	281	12,619	558	648	137,906	41,682	185,523	CANADA.
84,650	82,563	25,551	232	19,778	154	208	159	11,855	280,070	CHINA.
188,887	517,143	185,174	6,353	48,818	18,202	4,007	8,548	155,888	202,700	COLO.
100,723	272,780	7,642	182	20,841	8,077	380	207,694	26,428	50,788	DENMARK.
188,858	285,188	11,619	210	8,704	8,356	814	681,868	148,654	24,555	DENMARK.
89,860	87,027	18,545	528	17,204	488	376	-	25,305	80,370	DENMARK.
81,228	41,069	11,228	66	8,208	100	134	66,853	14,781	182,306	FRANCE.
89,871	148,856	15,759	816	24,101	182	15,855	342	24,818	106,886	GALWAY.
63,743	77,317	25,888	788	27,264	487	1,680	206	16,713	317,380	GERMANY.
18,887	181,183	31,202	308	2,606	472	2,848	-	85,884	88,388	HOLLAND.
88,111	188,688	20,814	765	18,874	308	377	-	88,887	84,842	HOLLAND.
27,410	187,353	22,780	422	7,641	486	4,855	-	24,854	81,184	ITALY.
32,372	14,882	4,680	154	14,222	204	18	2,347	1,688	141,820	LEITH.
48,466	70,888	20,523	2,021	26,814	520	428	68	18,206	288,187	LOANING.
131,033	270,280	4,130	467	6,310	512	347	688,874	88,185	28,844	LOANING.
56,886	28,800	4,170	138	18,888	178	142	518	18,448	82,180	LOANING.
26,747	221,303	8,488	438	2,100	1,310	126	8,488	14,885	18,885	LOANING.
80,888	80,817	12,143	123	24,806	688	1,187	8,425	25,737	132,110	MASS.
33,788	80,408	18,441	1,228	4,672	888	888	5,388	31,888	143,813	MASS.
41,371	88,300	7,437	144	4,207	547	182	277,738	18,881	44,833	MONTANA.
85,888	173,606	20,434	818	5,108	590	481	-	11,434	88,882	QUEBEC.
45,465	48,830	12,670	82	11,308	138	4,200	-	14,736	151,220	ROCHESTER.
38,888	34,701	7,282	168	11,808	75	18	888	15,888	82,141	ST. LOUIS.
71,880	280,800	80,781	2,218	20,488	688	885	-	78,748	271,201	ST. LOUIS.
138,340	220,880	8,280	388	7,645	1,888	71	634,270	85,878	182,728	TEXAS.
87,888	116,888	67,327	1,171	8,878	478	148	-	23,882	28,888	WATERBURY.
26,778	84,170	14,857	880	5,280	280	5,309	-	18,180	80,884	WATERBURY.
24,888	208,134	51,230	1,884	15,385	685	278	488	118,766	83,258	WATERBURY.
23,465	80,300	18,814	477	8,880	280	700	-	24,884	96,688	WATERBURY.
PROVINCES.										
244,228	1,434,081	285,654	10,148	101,888	5,557	72,813	13,322	470,430	801,361	ALBERTA.
487,181	1,137,320	892,308	18,408	188,851	20,810	7,888	8,228	282,718	1,220,444	BRITISH.
788,736	1,281,173	47,880	8,182	88,888	21,840	2,120	1,400,288	681,881	801,340	CANADA.
380,886	830,730	71,683	718	80,888	1,615	22,208	13,325	78,418	728,880	CHICAGO.
1,872,184	4,278,484	708,122	27,610	425,028	68,431	44,211	8,441,511	1,484,038	8,013,180	TOTAL.

TABLE III.—SHOWING BY POOR LAW UNIONS THE EXTENT

POOR LAW UNIONS.	EXTENT UNDER GRASS									
	COWS, DEERS, AND PIGS.									
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Lin.	Flax.	Peas.	Beans.	Turnips.	Other.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
ADRIAN, . . . . .	40	7,099	6,478	-	3	-	-	14,403	4,000	4,300
ADRIAN, . . . . .	204	17,401	-	-	5	174	-	12,131	7,300	1,800
ADRIAN, . . . . .	425	5,480	3,701	-	5	16	17	12,187	5,966	3,100
ADRIAN, . . . . .	573	35,180	7	7	30	30	1	50,301	11,300	4,800
ADRIAN, . . . . .	55	5,446	20	-	203	-	1	5,735	4,417	1,670
ADRIAN, . . . . .	389	12,254	14,581	-	25	-	-	27,430	4,913	5,270
ADRIAN, . . . . .	15	5,080	-	-	1	-	-	7,009	4,077	751
ADRIAN, . . . . .	12	6,932	60	1	169	-	7	6,110	5,300	1,200
ADRIAN, . . . . .	27	4,038	240	2	170	5	5	5,200	3,000	1,500
ADRIAN, . . . . .	621	6,215	40	-	87	-	-	6,300	4,000	1,710
ADRIAN, . . . . .	5	6,300	500	6	-	-	-	6,800	5,000	1,600
ADRIAN, . . . . .	75	5,700	-	-	22	-	-	5,700	2,000	550
ADRIAN, . . . . .	107	10,465	-	-	-	-	-	10,461	11,441	1,400
ADRIAN, . . . . .	2	10,100	-	-	-	10	-	10,111	8,500	2,600
ADRIAN, . . . . .	69	6,000	2	1	120	41	14	6,200	3,700	750
ADRIAN, . . . . .	107	323	379	-	4	-	-	900	607	277
ADRIAN, . . . . .	603	6,440	1,229	5	62	1	24	7,300	5,315	1,000
ADRIAN, . . . . .	16	5,700	280	-	-	-	-	5,700	3,500	1,200
ADRIAN, . . . . .	287	22,335	5	-	-	20	10	22,340	10,700	3,100
ADRIAN, . . . . .	220	6,180	400	-	3	-	-	6,607	5,000	2,541
ADRIAN, . . . . .	407	1,478	4	-	13	-	-	1,504	2,040	621
ADRIAN, . . . . .	16	4,523	-	1	10	-	1	4,533	4,925	201
ADRIAN, . . . . .	112	3,900	33	-	1	-	-	3,934	1,900	1,000
ADRIAN, . . . . .	111	5,813	774	-	505	-	-	6,311	9,000	200
ADRIAN, . . . . .	111	5,811	7,000	-	15	-	-	12,807	2,100	6,604
ADRIAN, . . . . .	10	6,800	1	-	27	-	-	6,804	7,214	500
ADRIAN, . . . . .	-	2,200	-	1	27	-	-	2,200	3,500	600
ADRIAN, . . . . .	604	5,448	1,000	-	-	-	-	7,000	2,304	1,214
ADRIAN, . . . . .	301	16,921	4,000	-	3	-	-	20,907	6,000	4,504
ADRIAN, . . . . .	317	6,434	407	-	-	-	-	6,800	4,507	1,207
ADRIAN, . . . . .	1	2,917	-	-	121	-	-	3,000	4,470	531
ADRIAN, . . . . .	275	4,000	20	-	-	-	-	4,020	5,000	1,500
ADRIAN, . . . . .	600	1,700	1,000	2	1	-	-	11,410	3,507	3,100
ADRIAN, . . . . .	176	5,507	17	-	200	-	-	6,000	6,200	304
ADRIAN, . . . . .	23	16,400	-	-	20	-	-	16,421	6,707	1,700
ADRIAN, . . . . .	24	5,015	1,000	-	-	-	-	6,000	1,000	900
ADRIAN, . . . . .	30	5,400	0	-	-	-	-	5,400	5,500	1,417
ADRIAN, . . . . .	4	1,100	0	-	5	70	-	7,042	7,000	1,000
ADRIAN, . . . . .	200	12,000	10	5	87	-	-	12,100	1,000	100
ADRIAN, . . . . .	600	1,000	170	9	10	-	10	4,440	1,500	1,110
ADRIAN, . . . . .	6	7,110	2	1	101	1	-	7,201	5,201	1,201
ADRIAN, . . . . .	1,700	1,900	31	-	544	-	-	2,000	2,100	100
ADRIAN, . . . . .	150	5,500	6	-	7	-	0	6,100	8,000	1,800
ADRIAN, . . . . .	150	10,507	1	-	5	-	1	11,100	4,645	1,614
ADRIAN, . . . . .	503	4,200	1,600	-	2	-	-	6,207	5,414	9,200
ADRIAN, . . . . .	503	5,004	1	0	65	-	-	5,044	5,400	907
ADRIAN, . . . . .	503	5,014	10	-	-	-	-	5,023	1,500	1,000
ADRIAN, . . . . .	14	16,770	600	-	50	40	4	17,000	4,401	3,000
ADRIAN, . . . . .	503	16,410	1	-	145	-	-	16,554	6,700	2,200
ADRIAN, . . . . .	100	11,000	7	-	5	1	1	12,000	6,400	1,800
ADRIAN, . . . . .	100	16,000	5,000	-	5	4	4	16,000	4,400	4,545
ADRIAN, . . . . .	170	600	-	-	-	-	-	614	604	600
ADRIAN, . . . . .	600	2,000	100	0	10	-	-	2,100	1,000	500
ADRIAN, . . . . .	10	5,421	11	1	16	-	-	5,400	1,500	370
ADRIAN, . . . . .	24	9,201	243	3	103	-	-	9,700	5,407	511
ADRIAN, . . . . .	20	5,401	-	-	40	14	-	5,407	4,407	711
ADRIAN, . . . . .	4,700	27,440	40	2	60	30	5	32,700	12,100	5,500
ADRIAN, . . . . .	303	6,400	3,000	-	-	10	4	11,000	2,074	8,100
ADRIAN, . . . . .	30	4,107	200	5	70	-	-	4,200	5,200	1,110
ADRIAN, . . . . .	900	2,000	400	-	30	5	40	4,000	1,500	200
ADRIAN, . . . . .	200	5,000	60	-	-	-	-	5,000	500	510
ADRIAN, . . . . .	200	15,444	7,011	3	6	6	1	21,270	7,000	5,804
ADRIAN, . . . . .	-	4,000	100	-	101	-	1	4,200	5,000	700
ADRIAN, . . . . .	500	18,100	5	3	87	14	5	18,544	8,207	2,610
ADRIAN, . . . . .	140	5,100	300	-	34	-	-	5,104	3,207	1,604
ADRIAN, . . . . .	200	5,400	1	2	40	-	-	5,401	3,120	1,401
ADRIAN, . . . . .	104	2,011	4	-	8	-	-	2,007	1,000	900
ADRIAN, . . . . .	175	6,500	1,511	-	102	5	-	7,417	5,000	2,940
ADRIAN, . . . . .	100	5,000	40	0	100	-	-	5,104	2,700	1,100
ADRIAN, . . . . .	1,000	5,500	5,004	1	1	-	-	10,504	4,400	6,000
ADRIAN, . . . . .	150	7,000	1	1	60	0	0	7,000	2,013	1,100
ADRIAN, . . . . .	09	410	4	-	304	-	-	400	3,800	400
ADRIAN, . . . . .	104	14,804	50	-	-	-	-	15,107	4,407	3,900
ADRIAN, . . . . .	470	5,004	700	-	400	-	5	7,400	6,207	2,200
ADRIAN, . . . . .	1	6,000	-	-	54	-	-	6,000	4,517	507
ADRIAN, . . . . .	1,000	10,001	1,001	5	31	-	-	10,000	7,451	200
ADRIAN, . . . . .	300	2,000	1,000	-	50	-	-	10,207	2,717	2,501
ADRIAN, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	3,500	1,004



TABLE III.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE EXTENT

POOR LAW UNIONS.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS									
	CORN, GRASS, AND PASTURE.									
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Grain.	Grass.	Total.	Produce.	Value.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
GRANARD, . . . . .	6	7,791	8		26			7,831	8,895	1,201
GRANARD, . . . . .	15	14,514	228	2	258	2	2	15,145	7,819	2,804
GRANARD, . . . . .	24	8,843			16			8,904	3,377	922
GRANARD, . . . . .	692	4,766	11	15	8			5,386	3,935	1,007
GRANARD, . . . . .	28	7,065	2				2	7,067	3,545	1,023
GRANARD, . . . . .		1,772			33			1,810	2,890	854
GRANARD, . . . . .	649	1,007	30		1			7,633	4,264	1,314
GRANARD, . . . . .	504	6,475	5,734	1				12,854	3,747	2,289
GRANARD, . . . . .	150	1,086	12		161			1,419	1,745	541
GRANARD, . . . . .	1	1,342	79	1	14			2,226	1,820	614
GRANARD, . . . . .	185	5,569	9		27			5,779	5,264	1,392
GRANARD, . . . . .	10	4,673	44					4,727	1,437	1,063
GRANARD, . . . . .	277	2,611	7		2			2,697	2,228	470
GRANARD, . . . . .	159	2,554	26	1	309			2,949	4,479	864
GRANARD, . . . . .	262	6,442	3,668		2	1		9,412	5,438	2,593
GRANARD, . . . . .	235	9,821	17		4	508	1	10,352	4,864	1,420
GRANARD, . . . . .	11	11,565	2					11,574	8,090	2,690
GRANARD, . . . . .	44	20,290	343	6	165	169	1	21,438	6,489	4,372
GRANARD, . . . . .	202	4,547	966		54	1		5,648	4,780	1,776
GRANARD, . . . . .	691	19,185	25		8	29	1	19,378	5,131	3,804
GRANARD, . . . . .	154	7,525	28	4	26			7,683	5,608	1,801
GRANARD, . . . . .	201	6,895	2	4	75			6,972	4,300	1,618
GRANARD, . . . . .	220	6,280	469	2	150	4	1	6,906	5,435	1,475
GRANARD, . . . . .	92	20,671	15		4	83	4	20,771	7,188	7,742
GRANARD, . . . . .	124	8,247	2	1	189	1		9,444	4,735	1,622
GRANARD, . . . . .	214	4,181	28	2	83			4,294	3,702	1,392
GRANARD, . . . . .	1,119	11,667	253	2	15	48	45	12,077	7,295	2,189
GRANARD, . . . . .	194	7,285	38		11			7,334	5,189	2,384
GRANARD, . . . . .	222	13,774	2	1	89	4		14,088	12,514	3,712
GRANARD, . . . . .	482	8,257	44		4			8,307	4,495	2,669
GRANARD, . . . . .	4	3,599			75			3,599	4,914	482
GRANARD, . . . . .	309	11,325	5,215		2			16,551	4,397	4,299
GRANARD, . . . . .	4	11,477	364		115	7	76	12,033	6,367	2,547
GRANARD, . . . . .	296	3,272			8			3,280	1,264	717
GRANARD, . . . . .	285	3,399	18					3,414	2,953	842
GRANARD, . . . . .	8	4,969	2		147			4,104	5,119	499
GRANARD, . . . . .	131	18,225	7	1	21	57		17,106	7,139	2,914
GRANARD, . . . . .	16	4,423	12	9	41			4,485	5,725	145
GRANARD, . . . . .	34	16,684	3,022		2			19,710	8,848	3,779
GRANARD, . . . . .	66	6,918	78		29			7,121	3,750	1,264
GRANARD, . . . . .	982	5,482	1,029		167		8	11,341	8,592	2,293
GRANARD, . . . . .	181	5,264	4		8	2		5,272	1,976	964
GRANARD, . . . . .	89	5,574	3,412		35			9,078	4,858	3,074
GRANARD, . . . . .	618	8,683	4		7			4,730	8,846	1,075
GRANARD, . . . . .	854	18,187	2,341		2	15		20,539	8,953	7,263
GRANARD, . . . . .	591	22,240			5	5	5	22,474	19,364	2,540
GRANARD, . . . . .	2,634	18,677	149		82	167	16	22,544	8,820	4,665
GRANARD, . . . . .	8	8,471	30	1	25			8,536	8,474	590
GRANARD, . . . . .	9	27,265	5		56			27,331	10,519	3,727
GRANARD, . . . . .	252	2,185	341		213			4,692	3,221	785
GRANARD, . . . . .	151	8,022	5,438	11	595	2		14,093	6,041	4,596
GRANARD, . . . . .	475	2,699	284		40			3,415	1,304	805
GRANARD, . . . . .	316	2,254	81		5	2	1	2,797	1,992	841
GRANARD, . . . . .	309	20,749	823		8			11,467	8,709	3,499
GRANARD, . . . . .	1,204	4,110	182		8			5,436	2,671	1,384
GRANARD, . . . . .	42	2,387	5	1	141			3,069	3,812	313
GRANARD, . . . . .	37	4,469	2,119	4	19			7,202	3,690	3,144
GRANARD, . . . . .	42	1,695	59		216			1,794	2,711	555
GRANARD, . . . . .	46	20,620	458	2	7			16,841	3,693	2,901
GRANARD, . . . . .	671	4,689	42		61		2	5,423	4,016	1,308
GRANARD, . . . . .	640	1,715	62	2	21			1,798	1,830	493
GRANARD, . . . . .	141	4,827	14	1	82	1		5,064	3,319	926
GRANARD, . . . . .	328	20,229	8		9			20,246	7,841	7,074
GRANARD, . . . . .	72	8,080			2			8,014	5,235	1,505
GRANARD, . . . . .	27	2,323	8	1	293			2,643	8,449	462
GRANARD, . . . . .	8	11,211	38	2	268			11,540	10,279	979
GRANARD, . . . . .	326	5,515	4,378	1	1			10,894	9,867	2,415
GRANARD, . . . . .	45	5,559	5,977		1			11,540	4,872	3,794
GRANARD, . . . . .	985	4,821	92	6	26			4,924	4,286	1,537
GRANARD, . . . . .		5,480			83			5,563	4,790	575
GRANARD, . . . . .	365	5,488	1,436		60			7,770	5,594	1,826
GRANARD, . . . . .	359	5,429	15	4	49			5,593	1,939	1,460
GRANARD, . . . . .	451	5,055	16	1	276		5	5,733	7,432	5,972
GRANARD, . . . . .	47	5,125			227			2,407	2,297	748
GRANARD, . . . . .	70	5,221	6,049		46			11,369	8,174	3,858
GRANARD, . . . . .	68	4,188	3,771					8,021	2,690	2,966
GRANARD, . . . . .	229	10,232	347					11,224	8,733	3,585
GRANARD, . . . . .	80	5,025	31		1,345	5		5,373	6,923	966
GRANARD, . . . . .	1,149	10,288	7,645	8	18		4	12,058	4,745	4,209
GRANARD, . . . . .	157	4,924	9,185		1			5,007	5,292	1,808
Total, . . . . .	45,758	1,255,227	164,985	176	11,806	2,794	491	1,466,032	717,099	811,316

## OF LAND UNDER CROPS FOR THE YEAR 1894—continued.

IN STATUTE ACRES.								EXTENT FOR HAY OR CEREAL.				TOTAL STATUTE ACRES.	POOR LAW CROPS.
Wheat (incl. Rye)	Corn (incl. Barley)	Oatmeal	Peas.	Beans.	Other Cereals	Total.	Pos.	Wheat, Rye, &c. (incl. Rye)	Barley, Oats, &c. (incl. Rye)	Other Cereals	Total.		
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
199	7	617	7	44	281	8,999	81	2,339	16,548	16,837	35,385	35,385	GRASSLAND.
85	4	108	119	8	113	13,422	25	3,441	1,000	31,945	31,945	31,945	DOLOMITE.
65	1	19	4	5	199	4,358	508	1,848	5,696	20,857	20,857	20,857	POWDER.
265	10	660	112	24	90	8,302	1,828	1,828	10,973	64,637	64,637	64,637	KENTON.
169	17	89	8	24	180	4,785	89	8,945	5,000	21,495	21,495	21,495	KELLY.
92	8	466	8	36	32	5,671	173	8,309	14,939	14,939	14,939	14,939	KELLY.
264	3	55	8	8	183	4,868	9,161	4,354	3,354	33,284	33,284	33,284	KELLY.
224	24	450	9	11	199	7,675	1	4,410	12,899	38,284	38,284	38,284	KELLY.
229	1	170	1	1	146	5,074	1	47	4,495	12,847	12,847	12,847	KELLY.
78	1	34	1	1	48	2,799	39	879	2,420	8,164	8,164	8,164	KELLY.
107	9	1,790	38	47	75	8,722	4	1,494	18,197	30,186	30,186	30,186	KELLY.
434	27	899	1	1	59	5,127	1	2,903	289	16,741	16,741	16,741	KELLY.
212	27	279	1	1	1	4,380	1	638	32,399	32,399	32,399	32,399	KELLY.
640	39	471	9	8	50	7,481	1	67	15,475	28,116	28,116	28,116	KELLY.
909	42	73	18	3	14	4,713	9	5,798	8,819	28,809	28,809	28,809	KELLY.
44	2	25	20	1	94	8,584	397	7,186	15,940	54,799	54,799	54,799	LOXLEY.
80	3	134	20	1	45	8,815	3,803	2,589	1,558	23,615	23,615	23,615	LOXLEY.
74	15	93	31	9	234	11,484	3,308	7,569	3,361	64,389	64,389	64,389	LOXLEY.
1,909	122	674	6	8	189	8,418	1,909	9,509	26,790	42,689	42,689	42,689	LOXLEY.
64	75	97	181	4	373	12,659	1,612	14,499	7,794	57,555	57,555	57,555	LOXLEY.
418	26	374	37	1	395	8,872	1	8,872	1,640	17,512	17,512	17,512	LOXLEY.
292	1	87	37	7	143	5,914	753	3,704	14,931	23,641	23,641	23,641	LOXLEY.
586	27	609	33	27	77	6,683	4	5,313	58,362	52,722	52,722	52,722	LOXLEY.
166	26	298	61	1	247	15,689	3,309	2,716	17,475	27,475	27,475	27,475	LOXLEY.
174	3	418	2	3	351	6,659	4	1,369	15,480	29,536	29,536	29,536	LOXLEY.
267	2	290	2	443	158	8,155	9	889	27,500	28,739	28,739	28,739	LOXLEY.
1,186	21	86	143	1	567	10,816	187	5,023	6,455	42,306	42,306	42,306	LOXLEY.
867	89	626	73	44	61	9,297	1	3,295	11,399	23,719	23,719	23,719	LOXLEY.
45	5	188	7	17	91	13,708	6,721	13,641	5,396	61,625	61,625	61,625	LOXLEY.
682	27	307	137	11	94	7,802	1	4,999	15,811	35,575	35,575	35,575	LOXLEY.
85	1	458	91	1	80	3,896	1	18	27,699	28,592	28,592	28,592	LOXLEY.
1,289	48	180	48	8	71	10,266	1,986	8,896	5,486	48,743	48,743	48,743	LOXLEY.
61	3	380	184	6	152	8,431	1	5,148	1,009	29,947	29,947	29,947	LOXLEY.
65	9	281	89	13	16	3,896	1	2,158	8,265	13,229	13,229	13,229	LOXLEY.
236	11	289	1	1	62	4,314	1	1,624	18,188	18,660	18,660	18,660	LOXLEY.
169	3	434	70	1	67	5,288	80	381	15,989	24,118	24,118	24,118	LOXLEY.
373	3	180	49	14	393	11,133	2,796	8,843	4,794	48,859	48,859	48,859	LOXLEY.
296	2	184	4	813	34	5,646	1	877	10,864	23,716	23,716	23,716	LOXLEY.
396	21	593	22	30	289	10,665	1	8,721	15,364	37,335	37,335	37,335	LOXLEY.
492	28	328	7	114	388	10,654	1	3,096	16,747	46,293	46,293	46,293	LOXLEY.
841	16	143	5	30	284	7,891	1	5,340	20,104	46,694	46,694	46,694	LOXLEY.
167	17	87	4	7	80	2,084	1	2,047	12,024	25,977	25,977	25,977	LOXLEY.
947	36	628	26	30	67	30,102	1	4,664	23,801	49,906	49,906	49,906	LOXLEY.
256	14	475	9	20	85	6,126	9	640	24,864	28,131	28,131	28,131	LOXLEY.
1,125	67	897	26	11	142	16,539	1	15,721	6,218	58,986	58,986	58,986	LOXLEY.
180	34	147	28	8	953	18,837	4,309	15,090	2,135	55,715	55,715	55,715	LOXLEY.
260	40	218	264	8	284	22,123	3,867	22,123	2,009	42,162	42,162	42,162	LOXLEY.
144	21	222	4	18	184	5,013	61	8,815	1,012	30,846	30,846	30,846	LOXLEY.
82	2	365	17	18	184	14,866	4,407	8,413	6,137	49,938	49,938	49,938	LOXLEY.
199	2	161	18	30	90	4,037	1	261	2,028	18,263	18,263	18,263	LOXLEY.
858	28	589	22	165	396	22,775	1	4,427	16,396	36,379	36,379	36,379	LOXLEY.
245	8	123	3	278	29	3,368	1	891	10,075	17,747	17,747	17,747	LOXLEY.
162	16	81	18	7	447	2,684	1	2,687	5,524	14,084	14,084	14,084	LOXLEY.
329	43	170	7	24	534	7,080	1	5,567	17,084	48,018	48,018	48,018	LOXLEY.
447	68	182	8	19	18	4,922	1	8,137	14,539	29,263	29,263	29,263	LOXLEY.
247	8	175	4	143	30	4,447	1	698	15,568	19,774	19,774	19,774	LOXLEY.
573	39	294	8	35	294	8,672	1	4,426	15,843	37,016	37,016	37,016	LOXLEY.
144	8	540	8	3	78	2,940	1	693	5,865	13,438	13,438	13,438	LOXLEY.
264	12	214	5	4	21	2,407	1	8,248	8,311	20,571	20,571	20,571	LOXLEY.
624	30	895	112	14	68	7,829	39	8,945	4,464	21,798	21,798	21,798	LOXLEY.
923	1	121	34	72	19	8,896	1	881	2,420	7,237	7,237	7,237	LOXLEY.
226	12	518	5	1	398	7,175	1	1,797	14,075	29,844	29,844	29,844	LOXLEY.
144	84	463	39	1	261	15,390	6,067	6,643	3,249	41,896	41,896	41,896	LOXLEY.
68	3	525	18	8	7	4,861	2,667	2,667	4,394	25,813	25,813	25,813	LOXLEY.
269	8	149	1	1	23	4,867	1	847	15,181	21,597	21,597	21,597	LOXLEY.
37	1	492	80	2	492	12,622	1	3,137	5,824	22,874	22,874	22,874	LOXLEY.
247	0	298	18	1	37	8,370	1	8,370	4,387	29,118	29,118	29,118	LOXLEY.
838	27	217	10	1	125	5,700	1	5,907	10,080	33,366	33,366	33,366	LOXLEY.
492	16	618	9	1	106	7,692	1	1,614	58,777	59,203	59,203	59,203	LOXLEY.
48	9	276	1	1	167	8,766	1	2,399	6,365	18,647	18,647	18,647	LOXLEY.
744	21	896	20	41	173	8,476	1	2,379	28,483	48,809	48,809	48,809	LOXLEY.
398	41	91	5	41	152	4,226	1	8,899	14,962	29,813	29,813	29,813	LOXLEY.
899	7	367	3	689	382	12,544	1	3,664	6,638	32,809	32,809	32,809	LOXLEY.
366	15	506	7	6	88	3,896	1	1,696	8,256	16,386	16,386	16,386	LOXLEY.
621	34	274	40	254	873	16,739	1	4,261	12,827	41,799	41,799	41,799	LOXLEY.
218	8	274	1	13	13	5,473	1	4,146	8,160	22,737	22,737	22,737	LOXLEY.
1,265	64	394	15	10	137	5,089	1	2,261	8,160	28,547	28,547	28,547	LOXLEY.
68	4	418	3	10	73	7,893	1	697	8,971	24,109	24,109	24,109	LOXLEY.
1,181	64	559	20	5	148	10,945	38	8,718	7,869	42,213	42,213	42,213	LOXLEY.
683	83	268	20	34	179	5,368	1	2,216	1,981	16,114	16,114	16,114	LOXLEY.
22,089	2,525	44,864	4,638	5,164	24,273	1,163,295	101,081	661,856	1,161,543	4,981,681	4,981,681	4,981,681	TOTAL.

TABLE IV.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE

POOR LAW UNIONS.	PRODUCE						
	GRAIN, STRAW, AND FEED.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.
	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.
ABERTY, . . . . .	1,715	142,365	168,467		45		
ADAM, . . . . .	4,476	202,365			30	4,376	119
ADAMS, . . . . .	6,895	144,714	82,585		20	551	285
ADAMS, . . . . .	14,261	361,355	54	65	525	507	69
ADAMS, . . . . .	1,519	81,090	437		2,143	14	11
ADRI, . . . . .	5,695	286,315	285,695		471		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	314	42,905	15		15		
ADRIAN, . . . . .	145	89,547	1,134	9	2,216	34	78
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	469	11,517	4,351	26	2,355	69	49
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	6,864	85,665	170		1,117		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	49	129,128	10,777				
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	1,294	89,184	35	56		4,695	149
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	4,061	221,265	15		229		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	50	249,535	10			246	
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	1,116	36,136	57	13	2,688	613	168
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	1,075	5,335	5,527				
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	21,175	89,734	94,519	43	48	500	
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	564	187,544	6,962		780	14	394
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	4,290	207,821	45			432	225
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	5,526	151,557	6,418		42		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	7,445	26,499	49		289		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	263	89,723		13	199		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	2,964	75,546	515		15	44	16
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	5,368	41,116	2,855		2,656		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .		79,803	129,647		243		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	226	86,317	72		1,157		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .		45,676		14	454		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	10,252	81,515	24,268				
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	5,613	245,298	71,588		42		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	4,891	111,865	16,648				
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	14	41,354			1,517		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	4,626	145,742	641				
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	2,416	145,616	29,798	26	16		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	2,268	72,472	247		2,765		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	614	155,538			634		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	493	47,729	15,245				
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	575	144,469	36				
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	125	65,895	82	70	893		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	72	17,436	20		4		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	5,264	154,417	222	65	1,096		12
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	14,892	75,893	3,726	28	133		306
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	88	118,816	22	10	2,743	16	
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .		29,534	1,165		7,666		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	16,876	156,696	45		129	54	27
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	5,264	164,212	22		169	183	12
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	16,412	75,698	80,254				
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	4,264	87,326	85		28		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	6,586	88,254	215	85	873		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	266	254,215	21,113		964	631	85
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	2,768	124,743	29		2,071		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	1,495	155,726	131				
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	2,646	265,368	44,123		45	90	15
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	1,817				69	90	48
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	11,456	46,726	1,919	30	478		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	866	46,854	143	14	179		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	722	45,885	8,195	25	2,694		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	547	81,824	13		471	154	
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	183,427	400,076	62	24	596	884	78
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	6,135	126,225	55,667				32
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	865	44,795	6,266				
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	58,486	89,121	16,222	23	1,651		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	5,265	45,225	1,226		660	24	322
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	3,624	211,325	125,661	89	222	65	4
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .		45,209	1,566		421		14
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	4,536	155,823	36	33	895		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	2,648	107,536	11,264	34	129		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	4,366	45,439	38	86	647		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	2,394	41,527	75		165	25	
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	1,619	113,514	26,821		1,622	184	
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	3,071	89,292	609	36	2,169		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	26,470	814,284	348,133	15			
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	3,133	80,526	14	10	867	106	24
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	797	4,777	42		2,818	55	29
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	2,764	269,021	1,616			17	
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	4,069	75,684	8,496		4,815		59
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .		83,240			1,314		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	16	69,687	1,442	79	4,473		
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	18,985	140,260	14,939	25		1,747	
ADRIANSTOWN, . . . . .	13,262	44,481	15,158		580		



## PRODUCE OF THE CROPS

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## PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1894

OF THE GROUP.										TAT.		FIVE LAY UNIONS.
DRESS CLOTH.												
Produce.	Weight.	Price per cwt.	Current Price per cwt.	Current Price per cwt.	Current Price per cwt.	Current Price per cwt.	Current Price per cwt.	Current Price per cwt.	Current Price per cwt.	Current Price per cwt.	Current Price per cwt.	
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
11,424	48,554	3,279	325	1,057	270	58	10,888	28,554	APPROPRIATE.			
28,074	50,848	4,727	35	447	373	49	21,535	26,346	APPROPRIATE.			
4,437	47,145	4,727	282	1,121	318	49	12,666	11,770	APPROPRIATE.			
57,554	43,951	2,538	104	1,325	848	87	26,617	34,228	APPROPRIATE.			
19,721	10,560	5,586	280	5,660	17	2,351	126,546	3,169	APPROPRIATE.			
0,728	180,580	8,866	435	1,179	440	545	24,447	27,473	APPROPRIATE.			
7,493	7,754	4,968	28	1,778	91	189	40,808	10,005	APPROPRIATE.			
16,608	16,738	2,928	38	5,642	252	65	8,627	12,881	APPROPRIATE.			
7,418	24,429	4,912	94	8,522	848	9,043	8,075	28,687	APPROPRIATE.			
12,482	21,806	4,282	18	8,128	64	791	4,668	14,789	APPROPRIATE.			
11,134	15,318	588		5,648	16		40,203	8,885	APPROPRIATE.			
7,884	8,714	2,448	108	2,448	144	43	35	8,814	28,544	APPROPRIATE.		
20,025	50,237	815	5	878	804	104	248,885	27,386	APPROPRIATE.			
84,786	48,418	533	25	848	149	85	126,414	7,794	APPROPRIATE.			
7,690	8,867	2,234	52	4,285	25	25	8,180	825	APPROPRIATE.			
838	3,847	870		491		85	50	818	8,888	APPROPRIATE.		
10,797	15,244	2,587	602	888	392	43	4,319	21,495	APPROPRIATE.			
6,256	28,507	3,289	181	5,260	17	208	19,888	44,578	APPROPRIATE.			
26,431	34,532	598	148	850	517	134	218,844	21,790	APPROPRIATE.			
19,334	43,880	15,444	508	1,801	527	49	273	10,051	8,436	APPROPRIATE.		
8,820	8,874	8,668	188	2,874	1,890	80		8,068	8,776	APPROPRIATE.		
8,185	8,818	1,091	44	4,538	20		196	1,088	43,188	APPROPRIATE.		
4,254	16,478	791	161	8,964	226	8	8,435	0,656	20,623	APPROPRIATE.		
8,834	2,664	26		1,002				483	4,488	APPROPRIATE.		
8,745	45,288	1,520	732	1,889	252	212		9,847	11,380	APPROPRIATE.		
18,818	5,352	2,591	8	1,181	36	18		2,249	10,444	APPROPRIATE.		
5,771	4,478	1,653	64	2,384	20	459		248	18,115	APPROPRIATE.		
8,864	21,287	4,273	168	8,586	16			8,468	4,468	APPROPRIATE.		
15,586	48,614	5,246	1,129	4,888	85	682	30	22,863	18,113	APPROPRIATE.		
11,064	14,889	1,262	40	1,262	26		29,843	8,868	7,887	APPROPRIATE.		
10,086	2,822	1,823	94	2,895		19		489	35,567	APPROPRIATE.		
5,811	21,084	8,418	264	2,528	82			489	15,548	APPROPRIATE.		
0,387	45,859	18,422	460	8,484	84	85		14,115	41,546	APPROPRIATE.		
8,719	11,187	1,381	39	3,487	12	6	20	3,089	32,982	APPROPRIATE.		
12,388	21,622	888	20	1,640	78	21	178,584	12,880	7,464	APPROPRIATE.		
4,578	3,461	2,682	84	1,817				8,681	25,889	APPROPRIATE.		
5,227	59,889	18		368	228		87,739	9,031	8,892	APPROPRIATE.		
18,134	12,761	1,280	19	4,082	149	80		4,586	90,294	APPROPRIATE.		
5,273	2,538	619	24	2,640				118	8,728	APPROPRIATE.		
51,694	39,473	4,470	83	8,312	319	273	27,467	22,382	11,571	APPROPRIATE.		
4,628	15,417	4,477	168	896	89	108		4,673	26,112	CLARENCE.		
18,470	10,486	894	39	2,807	37	239		2,715	19,593	CLARENCE.		
6,742	1,618	1,485	8	1,008				254	6,886	CLARENCE.		
19,338	22,462	2,080	127	2,043	38	42		8,885	1,590	CLARENCE.		
16,488	19,145	1,854	43	1,884			44,695	15,423	12,584	CLARENCE.		
14,110	37,942	11,180	1,684	1,688	802	8	4,332	7,533	8,668	CLARENCE.		
8,158	8,747	2,892	37	608	40	43	28,818	4,378	26,800	CLARENCE.		
5,346	17,445	3,170	123	2,846	5			4,545	16,447	CLARENCE.		
78,802	89,111	1,536	164	1,864	361	14	151,288	26,019	10,888	CLARENCE.		
26,470	27,263	1,512	48	188	36	17	185,677	18,728	15,889	CLARENCE.		
14,128	17,467	5,280	29	1,414	157	18	285,432	18,886	24,169	CLARENCE.		
28,774	90,608	44,680	625	4,638	2,202	264	816	18,779	38,557	CLARENCE.		
1,674	4,948	1,884	34	617				602	9,073	CLARENCE.		
4,688	12,154	8,274	600	1,638	78	42		4,209	55,787	CLARENCE.		
5,266	16,280	2,516	182	2,044	82	323		8,866	15,082	CLARENCE.		
8,938	6,569	1,811		3,922	42	26		1,864	6,889	CLARENCE.		
11,595	7,488	887	18	2,564	39	31	39,435	1,181	50,738	CLARENCE.		
48,422	8,749	3,264	294	364	1,148	487	145,129	35,676	5,882	CLARENCE.		
6,766	48,185	3,278	689	455	438	7		10,651	16,787	CLARENCE.		
8,741	14,602	3,272	80	881	88		284	8,219	3,112	CLARENCE.		
8,913	6,137	5,325	72	4,027	74	40		0,081	11,652	CLARENCE.		
4,813	6,258	5,272	85	20,524	28			4,089	12,048	CLARENCE.		
31,351	37,238	8,258	378	968	645	194	17,016	18,717	6,384	CLARENCE.		
8,897	6,774	132	18	1,660	446	21	7,447	1,095	940	CLARENCE.		
17,369	39,497	1,398	88	841	80		180,280	22,836	18,981	CLARENCE.		
8,998	39,946	8,166	36	2,556	60			5,800	2,423	CLARENCE.		
8,992	30,074	8,812	45	3,598	847	100	580	4,844	5,753	CLARENCE.		
2,147	11,084	6,173	31	1,862	16	39		7,814	22,459	CLARENCE.		
8,249	29,184	7,678	511	1,797	176	2,827		7,894	36,480	CLARENCE.		
4,468	16,448	7,771	326	1,807	8	20		3,883	48,126	CLARENCE.		
20,212	39,388	12,886	485	6,620	264	141		47,938	6,883	CLARENCE.		
22,716	10,529	2,895	64	1,863	25	64	6,172	7,869	66,317	CLARENCE.		
3,748	4,284	3,530	39	5,610	90			118	44,281	CLARENCE.		
17,207	82,651	14,062	775	8,848	268	63		18,485	11,374	CLARENCE.		
18,877	24,212	4,682	24	2,896		1,865	188	5,080	11,621	CLARENCE.		
7,206	9,832	1,662	30	7,237	45	2,424		2,065	10,691	CLARENCE.		
14,313	2,528	62		1,878	20		220	580	55,074	CLARENCE.		
7,282	81,953	8,880	127	5,160	211	67		29,434	29,647	CLARENCE.		
8,864	18,325	5,518	58	5,845	18	408		1,980	13,380	CLARENCE.		

TABLE IV.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE

POOR LAW UNIONS.	PRODUCE						
	CEREALS, GRASSES, AND FEEDS.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.	Peas.	Beans.	Turnips.
	Area of 100 Acs.	Area of 100 Acs.	Area of 100 Acs.	Area of 100 Acs.	Area of 100 Acs.	Area of 100 Acs.	Area of 100 Acs.
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	111	114,109	110	250	54	24	
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	249	109,575	3,735	25	4,218	54	24
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	462	81,334	34	100	2,70	28	
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	10,271	27,189	176	114			
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	344	131,200	22				26
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	6,934	30,244	309	330			
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	11,307	226,274	128,902	12	18		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	1,793	15,47	102	1,210			
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	58	63,830	1,203	10	219		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	2,384	77,249	129	303			
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	132	75,302	479	34			
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	4,493	43,907	112	24			
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	1,255	50,949	229	12	3,095		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	3,225	169,985	41,221	24	20		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	8,247	165,609	306	38	14,181		15
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	86	124,981	32				22
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	789	308,437	6,891	73	16,339	3,002	15
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	3,947	75,429	6,816		1,188	30	
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	11,123	264,439	874		80	289	15
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	2,493	102,093	629	48	690		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	4,493	75,302	38	49	1,695		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	4,979	112,473	6,207	28	3,133	60	13
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	1,847	434,711	216	60	1,463	10	44
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	2,389	64,234	50				
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	3,920	70,196	367	34	719		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	20,116	140,272	4,804	164	849	471	649
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	3,387	125,325	382		244		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	14,236	29,160	20	15	1,387	80	
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	4,206	139,671	619		46		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	64	20,479			807		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	4,873	140,603	64,287			40	
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	64	136,759	3,808		1,293	140	402
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	8,817	32,032			234		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	4,256	70,440	304				
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	96	80,505	24		2,273		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	1,322	170,470	68	18	280	254	
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	208	47,180	296	24	455		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	896	171,500	188,448		89		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	1,442	131,181	1,369		891		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	2,293	101,091	31,348		2,179		99
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	6,102	81,254	1,072		144	40	
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	808	83,074	31,693		426		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	6,007	49,290	64		205		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	35,335	101,032	179,654		90	534	
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	3,334	385,834			43	66	82
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	44,336	323,280	8,106		979	2,539	777
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	39	90,111	578	20	499		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	112	280,035	89		400		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	3,447	20,286	1,618		1,284		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	1,446	120,717	120,218	129	2,411	54	
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	1,747	30,981	4,234		203		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	7,239	49,573	1,749		48	30	27
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	5,067	199,807	6,355		25		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	10,133	66,364	2,669		125		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	1,186	41,509	80	14	2,178		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	618	81,987	45,272	48	281		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	293	29,784	280		1,284		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	714	126,164	6,919	15	89		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	10,944	53,304	602		1,008		26
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	9,240	72,306	995	36	385		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	2,324	78,743	185	12	1,195	12	
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	4,788	40,329	72		102		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	144	96,641			102		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	844	34,456	22	14	3,736		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	60	154,738	224	20	4,878		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	4,707	130,224	83,964				
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	238	80,125	4,710	16	17		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	4,721	72,185	1,422	44	452		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .		77,434			201		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	12,108	54,718	27,385		717		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	4,027	80,948	226	72	814		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	4,426	145,123	369	10	4,537		28
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	814	32,906			3,902		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	1,673	185,183	17,828		608		
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	1,180	79,229	48,159				
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	5,987	267,437	5,422				
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	2,068	72,482	536	72	10,028	48	
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	26,954	181,625	130,465	96	166	13,143	40
CHAMBERLAIN, . . . .	3,182	37,081	47,702		6		
Total, . . . . .	896,090	29,293,996	2,812,676	2,207	151,790	80,681	5,487

### PRODUCE OF THE CROPS

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## PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1894—continued

OF THE CROPS.										FOUR LAST YEARS.	
CEREAL CROPS.								RAN		FOUR LAST YEARS.	
Position.	Yards.	Round and Square feet.	Grass and Hay.	Wheat.	Trout.	Hay.	Wheat.	Grass, Hay, and Cereals Total.	Wheat and Hay Total.		
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		
14,287	18,008	2,487	77	1,000	184	487	2,013	2,643	21,011	GRAVITY.	
21,003	22,000	1,000	32	4,000	4,074	55	2,103	7,110	1,710	INTERVIEW.	
4,044	18,070	840	80	500	20		20,342	2,000	2,000	INTERVIEW.	
16,010	18,170	3,700	60	4,014	1,007	333		4,002	4,002	KENTON.	
7,750	18,770	2,103	227	1,001	60	100		2,000	2,000	KENTON.	
6,000	8,000	807	18	4,012	10	100		800	10,000	KENTON.	
24,770	18,117	2,007	24	400	25	40	84,000	11,000	801	KENTON.	
6,400	27,012	5,702	200	4,001	20	77		14,001	10,400	KENTON.	
2,002	3,000	2,000		1,000		7		100	20,000	KENTON.	
4,007	7,111	1,100		941				1,071	1,000	KENTON.	
18,000	10,000	2,070	70	4,000	100	200		2,000	6,000	KENTON.	
3,000	10,700	7,774	220	1,001				4,000	1,000	KENTON.	
8,000	7,010	2,070	84	4,001				1,001	10,000	KENTON.	
5,000	14,000	5,000	100	4,070	20	60		700	10,000	KENTON.	
7,000	24,000	1,000	400	300	100	35	70	7,000	5,000	KENTON.	
18,401	22,007	600	14	200	100	7	16,102	10,000	10,000	KENTON.	
5,002	22,010	500	24	200	100	7	10,000	10,000	10,000	KENTON.	
20,000	20,000	1,000	100	1,000	100	100	10,000	10,000	10,000	KENTON.	
11,772	20,007	12,000	604	3,010	50	30		2,007	10,000	KENTON.	
10,000	20,000	1,000	100	1,000	100	100	10,000	10,000	10,000	KENTON.	
5,007	20,000	7,000	201	2,070	201	8		6,000	3,000	KENTON.	
10,104	18,770	6,000	20	1,000	50	50	10,000	10,000	10,000	KENTON.	
18,117	20,000	5,000	400	5,000	100	100	100	10,000	10,000	KENTON.	
20,000	14,000	5,000	100	5,000	100	100	10,000	10,000	10,000	KENTON.	
10,111	8,000	7,770	80	3,007	10	10		4,000	3,000	KENTON.	
7,000	17,114	2,070	10	3,007	10	10		4,000	4,000	KENTON.	
20,000	20,000	1,444	100	300	300	3	8,000	44	2,000	KENTON.	
17,700	20,000	8,000	270	5,000	6,000	1,000		5,000	24,000	KENTON.	
41,110	27,010	800	17	1,000	70	110	200,700	10,000	10,000	KENTON.	
10,000	10,000	10,000	410	2,007	1,000	77		9,000	20,000	KENTON.	
8,000	6,000	1,000		4,000	100			10	10,000	KENTON.	
10,000	7,000	2,007	201	1,000	700	25		10,000	10,000	KENTON.	
10,000	10,000	1,000	10	1,000	100	42	10,000	4,000	10,000	KENTON.	
4,000	3,000	800	10	2,							
8,000	3,000	800	10	2,							
11,222	5,000	1,000	40	4,070	100	0	2,147	700	10,000	KENTON.	
11,707	20,070	8,000	34	300	400	85	101,340	20,000	10,710	KENTON.	
6,010	9,401	3,007	10	1,000	20	1,710		1,000	20,000	KENTON.	
17,703	24,704	5,000	270	5,000	154	310		20,100	24,000	KENTON.	
4,704	20,100	1,000	303	3,000	70	1,007		8,000	20,000	KENTON.	
7,401	20,210	8,000	107	772	82	200		12,000	47,000	KENTON.	
3,700	30,000	5,000	100	200	40	40		4,000	10,000	KENTON.	
9,000	47,004	7,070	210	1,001	140	200		11,100	10,070	KENTON.	
8,004	14,700	3,010	104	6,000	90	300	60	2,000	60,704	KENTON.	
10,700	112,000	10,404	600	6,140	171	70		10,000	6,000	KENTON.	
30,704	35,330	1,000	84	1,044	100	24	170,004	20,000	4,000	KENTON.	
22,144	30,000	2,004	207	2,000	3,000	20	27,000	24,000	3,000	KENTON.	
7,000	10,000	2,000	100	1,000	10	90	8,000	7,710	21,147	KENTON.	
20,114	30,000	1,000	16	1,000	100	10	100,000	10,000	10,000	KENTON.	
10,100	3,000	1,000	10	1,000	100	100		1,000	4,707	KENTON.	
10,404	64,000	0,000	200	1,007	100	1,007		10,000	10,000	KENTON.	
3,040	8,000	2,000	40	800	30	1,010		1,000	24,000	KENTON.	
0,000	0,000	0,000	100	010	200			4,000	10,000	KENTON.	
11,000	47,014	0,000	400	1,010	00	100		10,000	30,010	KENTON.	
6,000	10,000	5,000	370	1,010	00	00		0,004	20,010	KENTON.	
7,000	6,010	2,000	20	2,107	00	700		1,000	10,000	KENTON.	
5,004	30,010	5,070	104	3,140	00	100		8,004	20,000	KENTON.	
0,000	0,000	0,000	00	0,000	00	10		0,000	10,000	KENTON.	
0,010	24,710	0,000	100	2,007	00	100		14,000	10,070	KENTON.	
14,000	20,700	10,040	304	3,044	1,000	104	700	10,000	9,000	KENTON.	
7,074	8,000	4,710	10	2,000	070	007		2,400	5,040	KENTON.	
10,210	10,007	0,014	60	4,070	0	0		4,004	40,000	KENTON.	
30,040	100,000	2,000	100	3,000	000		100,000	10,000	7,000	KENTON.	
10,000	10,000	004	40	1,000	100	21		47,004	11,700	KENTON.	
4,000	8,007	0,700	10	1,000	10			2,000	20,170	KENTON.	
20,010	10,000	410		1,700	207	0	30	0,000	14,000	KENTON.	
0,004	30,107	2,070	10	2,000	100	7		10,100	8,000	KENTON.	
10,004	40,007	4,000	100	4,004	00			10,001	20,700	KENTON.	
10,000	20,110	7,000	107	8,000	11			4,002	7,070	KENTON.	
6,704	8,070	000	10	3,000				0,047	10,000	KENTON.	
22,000	30,000	10,040	107	7,000	100	417		0,004	10,000	KENTON.	
5,007	21,707	8,000	220	1,000	100	200		6,070	10,000	KENTON.	
10,000	30,040	5,010	00	4,000	20	4,000		5,000	20,000	KENTON.	
5,000	7,000	3,000	104	1,004	40	40		5,000	10,000	KENTON.	
5,007	50,000	5,000	200	3,000	274	2,000		8,001	10,000	KENTON.	
7,000	80,014	3,700	104	3,000	10	100		10,000	17,000	KENTON.	
10,000	44,077	21,004	400	3,001	141	100		14,070	8,040	KENTON.	
8,000	7,041	1,000	40	4,007	20	40		1,070	10,000	KENTON.	
11,000	80,040	10,000	400	4,000	100	30	400	10,004	20,000	KENTON.	
8,000	20,004	11,770	100	1,100	100	100		4,004	2,070	KENTON.	
1,070,104	4,070,004	700,100	27,000	400,000	40,000	40,000	3,040,000	1,400,000	8,040,000	TOTAL.	

TABLE V.—SHOWING, by COUNTRY and PROVINCES, the Total Area under POTATOES in 1894, and the Extent in Statute Acres under each description of that crop.

COUNTRY.	Total extent under Potatoes in Statute Acres.	GENERAL NAMES OF THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF POTATOES PLANTED.																	All others.
		Champion.	Argus.	Argus.	Magnolia.	India.	Starry.	White.	King.	South.	American.	Ordnance.	Barren.	Leather.	Green.	Red.	American.		
ANGLAND.	48,229	34,368	211	3,133	8,022	3,720	585	335	343	564	466	15	-	-	-	-	-	1,170	
IRELAND.	26,388	18,359	1,755	480	144	1,543	260	265	135	308	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,261	
SCOTLAND.	3,083	3,747	565	-	-	17	33	134	106	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
WALLES.	23,325	21,584	2,533	342	-	146	123	136	116	263	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	317	
GLASS.	29,330	13,582	2,243	-	-	313	542	144	233	7	-	5	938	-	22	-	-	658	
CONG.	33,084	43,445	3,867	3	-	174	338	262	514	23	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	476	
DORMANT.	47,690	26,465	3,343	3,213	2,513	329	3,136	138	383	50	20	1,229	-	-	-	51	54	4,904	
DOWN.	63,180	24,289	1,478	3,413	61	3,684	485	254	363	713	1,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,928	
WEXHAM.	7,505	4,703	214	48	-	81	142	1,051	149	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	322	
FRANKFORD.	14,635	11,303	1,354	46	268	321	366	31	74	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	338	
GLACUAT.	40,325	34,324	3,518	-	-	171	395	146	238	12	-	-	-	-	238	-	-	381	
EMMA.	26,435	21,359	1,448	-	160	79	242	83	54	4	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	484	
ELBERT.	3,774	6,348	745	13	-	79	76	345	43	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	
ELBERT.	13,183	12,469	1,462	18	-	9	42	47	66	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	
EMMA.	13,713	13,202	1,376	1	-	44	186	233	327	214	-	7	-	1	-	-	-	69	
LEWIS.	11,229	12,945	1,436	24	-	293	123	33	40	180	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	178	
LEWIS.	11,414	11,167	1,345	-	-	61	66	56	47	2	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	79	
LEWIS.	11,637	11,961	1,737	1,297	2,701	2,149	628	101	113	207	965	6	-	-	-	-	-	1,540	
LEWIS.	10,604	8,051	1,018	21	-	80	24	47	72	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	
LEWIS and DORSET, County of Devon.	10,637	8,026	1,013	120	-	146	206	256	47	66	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	327	
MARY.	44,866	37,385	3,245	6	-	123	269	76	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,365	
MARY.	10,411	9,487	680	30	-	47	182	216	125	48	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	150	
MILFORD.	96,807	17,339	3,449	72	-	379	323	66	151	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	214	
QUEEN.	11,805	12,418	1,161	21	-	44	88	118	288	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	
ROCHAMPTON.	91,284	17,742	3,816	12	31	73	113	54	84	52	-	-	-	-	46	-	-	425	
ROSE.	17,777	16,147	1,765	25	3	136	122	61	36	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	266	
STIRLING.	27,351	24,486	3,023	2	-	36	232	237	136	44	-	-	-	-	3	11	-	21	
STIRLING.	49,464	27,969	2,959	323	4,964	1,329	1,338	108	261	303	-	499	-	-	-	20	-	1,187	
STIRLING.	13,652	11,374	775	-	-	18	87	56	29	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	
WATFORD.	5,581	7,869	1,847	13	-	37	35	102	150	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	
WILKINS.	10,325	10,658	1,476	87	-	44	133	136	245	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	322	
WILKINS.	5,408	4,916	301	16	-	37	89	627	34	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	
PROVINCES.																			
LEWIS.	125,832	116,577	11,364	767	-	628	1,210	3,099	1,708	234	-	9	-	-	1	3	3	1,437	
ROCHAMPTON.	116,949	121,318	12,616	3	183	731	1,490	693	716	72	4	3	952	2	55	-	-	1,745	
STIRLING.	260,790	185,708	18,854	16,813	17,838	18,656	3,862	5,217	1,686	2,612	1,388	1,639	-	-	-	69	84	15,864	
CONGLAM.	117,680	110,717	12,027	58	34	771	1,273	331	417	565	-	-	-	-	395	3	-	2,692	
Total of Ireland, 1894.	117,680	661,674	51,613	17,962	17,267	14,773	3,898	6,320	4,734	3,616	2,302	1,021	960	362	101	57	-	20,944	
Percentage in 1894.	100.0	563.5	43.5	15.3	14.7	12.5	3.3	5.4	4.0	3.1	1.9	.8	.3	.3	.1	.0	-	17.8	
Total of Ireland, 1880.	725,745	829,682	23,338	17,341	16,289	13,822	14,187	6,188	4,872	3,985	2,423	1,260	373	224	134	84	-	30,078	
Percentage in 1880.	100.0	114.4	3.2	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-	4.1	

## BEE-KEEPING STATISTICS FOR THE SEASON 1893.

TABLE VI.—Showing, by Counties and Provinces, the Number of STOCKS in the middle of May, 1893; the Number of SWARMS during 1893; the Number of STOCKS at the beginning of Winter, 1893, and the Number brought through Winter, 1893-94; with the Quantity of HONEY produced, and of WAX manufactured.

PROVINCES AND COUNTRIES.	Number of Stocks in the middle of May, 1893.		Number of Swarms during 1893.		Number of Stocks at beginning of Winter, 1893.		Number of Stocks brought through Winter, 1893-94.		Honey produced in 1893 in lbs.		Honey produced in 1894 in lbs.		Wax manufactured in 1893, in lbs. (Quantity of Wax refined or imported into the Kingdom in 1893-94 of One source or more.)	
	In Hives having movable combs.	In other Hives.	In Hives having movable combs.	In other Hives.	In Hives having movable combs.	In other Hives.	In Hives having movable combs.	In other Hives.	In Hives having movable combs.	In other Hives.	In Hives having movable combs.	In other Hives.	Wax from Hives having movable combs.	Wax from other Hives.
<b>LEINSTER PROVINCE.</b>														
Carlow County.	396	180	38	35	553	162	387	81	335	452	2,237	339	58	20
Dublin "	135	54	54	25	250	27	115	20	877	323	2,668	-	5	-
Kildare "	359	254	83	136	273	258	181	259	675	1,022	8,736	554	11	26
Likenny "	203	952	236	1,048	440	1,502	320	986	1,766	26,536	4,788	2,110	156	74
King's "	359	413	33	200	360	472	146	249	1,208	4,538	1,705	1,980	16	178
Louth "	20	126	99	50	48	260	20	118	48	1,758	45	50	-	8
Louth and Drogheda County of Town.	91	537	35	74	66	558	35	307	638	1,863	1,565	50	-	10
Meath County.	381	520	387	526	555	565	319	379	1,418	1,685	8,768	495	30	30
Queen's "	336	553	51	978	148	371	145	359	818	1,775	1,425	95	5	46
Wicklow "	96	211	43	547	365	562	95	260	877	3,037	1,330	1,694	-	30
Wexford "	563	465	585	458	523	458	378	600	738	2,637	3,137	407	89	53
Wicklow "	556	343	387	555	560	177	168	156	915	438	2,647	87	12	5
Total, . . .	4,565	5,412	1,524	5,871	2,360	2,787	1,018	2,140	16,973	32,899	56,120	4,986	373	214
<b>MUNSTER PROVINCE.</b>														
Cork County.	529	305	123	344	182	269	198	563	1,641	2,557	1,893	769	96	38
Cork "	457	896	413	1,673	420	284	433	474	8,447	6,971	7,688	4,586	583	125
Kerry "	164	212	79	235	186	263	145	235	464	5,115	2,685	3,077	50	37
Limerick "	479	405	212	550	475	453	475	311	3,959	3,885	7,643	876	65	41
Tipperary "	442	413	317	427	425	366	427	366	2,637	2,159	7,883	2,380	98	168
Walsford "	127	245	86	470	148	366	117	215	1,718	5,535	3,865	2,738	96	42
Total, . . .	1,863	2,637	1,266	2,666	1,829	2,666	1,173	2,133	21,377	37,468	56,720	16,638	736	266
<b>ULSTER PROVINCE.</b>														
Antrim County.	517	275	168	318	339	308	318	270	1,504	1,671	2,532	487	247	31
Armagh "	115	164	101	161	140	160	180	180	750	973	1,864	438	47	27
Cavan "	116	298	45	130	113	213	95	154	259	1,644	1,987	371	86	25
Downal "	206	409	212	454	363	317	371	407	1,632	4,536	5,115	935	46	66
Down "	213	292	304	395	462	343	448	247	3,650	1,775	5,173	896	42	30
Fermanagh "	51	346	33	351	59	368	41	368	375	1,967	427	454	56	47
Londonderry "	185	110	118	140	226	177	189	136	1,784	965	1,136	136	4	1
Monaghan "	116	286	56	317	120	235	160	212	1,079	5,138	1,533	49	56	
Tyrone "	261	379	115	265	275	375	330	338	2,628	2,660	4,568	1,263	35	24
Total, . . .	1,764	2,572	1,266	3,568	2,280	2,750	2,206	2,323	23,936	37,468	56,720	16,638	602	269
<b>CONNAUGHT PROVINCE.</b>														
Galway County.	442	200	234	273	481	341	468	239	3,861	2,375	2,142	1,861	35	56
Louth "	31	132	5	70	38	137	99	165	180	650	341	436	5	18
Mayo "	65	42	24	25	75	35	60	59	337	321	890	1,386	14	-
Westmeath "	130	183	82	238	127	213	118	170	424	5,823	2,760	769	14	37
Sligo "	77	64	64	82	82	89	55	49	238	475	1,542	75	5	21
Total, . . .	736	731	420	667	825	784	740	463	6,025	7,228	11,835	4,575	106	204
TOTAL OF IRELAND,	1,032	5,237	4,116	6,296	7,009	11,187	6,669	8,660	48,806	11,695	95,013	34,568	1,648	1,048

## OBSERVATIONS

OF THE

DISTRICT INSPECTORS OF THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AND OF  
THE SERGEANTS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,

WHO ACTED AS SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS;

IN REPLY TO A CIRCULAR DATED 29TH OCTOBER, 1894, ON THE PROBABLE CAUSE TO WHICH THE GOOD  
OR BAD YIELDS OF THE VARIOUS CROPS IN EACH OF THEIR DISTRICTS MAY BE ATTRIBUTED.

## PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

DISTRICT OF  
LAWSON.

**CARLOW COUNTY.**—*Donaghadee D.*—The crops have been very good and plentiful, except the potato crop, which is both small and bad. I believe the great amount of wet weather in the early part of the season caused this. No special injury has been done to any crop by "fungi" or "insect." *Carlow D.*—The only crops of importance are potatoes, oats, and hay. An excessive rainfall prevailed throughout the spring and summer until the end of August. The weather then cleared up, and hardly any rain fell in September and the first three weeks of October. The potato crop suffered much from early frosts and subsequent rain. It is deficient in quantity, and the quality is bad too. Oats were well saved in the favourable weather for harvest operations, and the crop is abundant and good. The hay crop is also a large one, and some of it was saved in good condition, but much was greatly damaged by rain.

**DUBLIN COUNTY.** *Ballbrigan D.*—Cereal crops have been good, the yield has been a good average one on the whole, though frequent rain during harvesting time caused damage and difficulty in the sowing of the crops. Turnips and mangolds have been a fairly good yield; the potato crop has not been satisfactory, there has been rather more than the usual damage done by the blight, and the difficulties in getting this crop out of the ground owing to rains will further reduce the yield; late frosts and cold since spring time have much retarded growth and affected the returns of crop. Insects and fungi have not as far as known caused damage. *Clonsilla Lene D.*—The potato crops of nearly all kinds are not so good as last year, owing principally to the very hard frosts in the month of May, which cut away the growth, also there is a greater portion decayed in the ground. The corn crop has not been so good, as it suffered from the effects of the fly in its early growth. The hay crops of different qualities are better owing to the weather being favourable to the class of land in this district. The other crops are much about the same. *Ringstown D.*—The general yield of all crops is scarcely up to the average of former years. Owing it is believed, to the excessive rains, corn crops suffered severely from being knocked down early in the season, and did not ripen properly, while the potato crop is one half black, the early blight being brought on in like manner. Hay is somewhat increased, say half a ton per acre, and fairly well saved here. There is no complaint of the ravages of insects or fungi in this district. *Ballinacorney D.*—The average yield of crops grown in the Electoral Division of Rathmines and Duncybrook is about the same as last year. The farmers in those districts say there is no exceptional circumstance this year affecting their crops. Of course this district is no guide to other places, as the crops grown are in gardens and small plots of ground, which are almost a bed of manure. *Clonsilla D.*—The only crop which calls for any special remark is the potato crop. In the early part of the

season this crop promised to be very abundant, but towards the close of the summer the cold and wet weather had a serious effect on it, so that it is slightly below the average of other years from the cause stated. There was no special injury from insects or fungi in this district. *Dundrum D.*—The only crops that appear to be short in this district seem to be turnips and potatoes. Potatoes are a small crop owing to the late frosts in the spring. Turnips are small owing to the very dry autumn. *Lucan D.*—The rate of produce was about the average this year, except that the quality of the hay was injured by the heavy rainfall. The early potatoes were seriously injured by late frosts, and the reports at present regarding the late crop are not favourable. No special injury from insects or fungi has been reported.

**KILDEARE COUNTY.** *Athy D.*—Hay and corn crops were good owing to the damp season during the period of growth, but suffered a good deal owing to the same cause during early harvest. The dry weather during the later portion of the harvest season was favourable to corn, but unfavourable to root crops. As far as I know there was no special injury caused by insects or fungi. *Kildare D.*—In general the grain crop has been very fair, but on account of the wet not so good as last season. Potatoes have been a good deal affected by the rain. Turnips and mangolds generally good. Hay good crop. *Nassau D.*—The good yield of oats this year is undoubtedly due to the fine weather in September, at the time when the crops were being saved. Potatoes are in most places a bad crop owing to the wet weather experienced during the summer; in any places where the soil is of a damp nature the yields very poor both in quantity and quality. All other crops are satisfactory. *Robertstown D.*—The potato crop both in upland and bog has been decidedly below the average of the past five years. They were cut away by the late frosts of May, but the real harm was caused by the rain of July and August. I do not, however, apprehend anything like a famine. The grain crops in general have not thrashed out as well as was expected, but there is a good yield of an average grain, and an exceptional supply of straw. There is an abundant supply of both old and new meadow hay, but owing to the wet summer, badly saved, except in rare instances, and there is very little prime first-class hay for the market. Quantity, and the fact that labour was cheap, will, however, make up for the quality. Taking crops all round, the year is a fair one.

**KILKENNY COUNTY.** *Callan D.*—The bad yield in the potato crop is owing to the frost in May last, a wet summer, and early blight. All other crops sown returned a fair yield, and there is no reported injury to crops from insects, fungi, or weeds. *Castlecomer D.*—Wheat is not extensively cultivated, and what was sown is not up to the average owing to the wet sum-

bar. Oats.—The wet summer affected this crop also. There is an abundance of straw, but the yield is not up to the average. Barley.—This crop is only cultivated in one portion of my district. The yield is not up to the average owing to the dampness of the season. Potatoes.—This crop has been very seriously damaged by the wetness of the summer, and the frost of the night of the 30th of May has caused great injury to potatoes that were planted early. The blight set in early, and late sowings did not come to maturity. A great deal of the tubers are diseased. No injury has been done to the crop by insects or fungi. Turnips and mangolds.—These crops promised well in the early part of the season owing to the dampness of the summer, but the excessive moisture told against them ultimately, and the yield is not up to the average. Cabbage.—This crop did not turn out as well as I expected. The damp season has told also against this crop. Hay.—This crop has exceeded the average as to yield, but the quality of a large portion of it has been greatly deteriorated by the excessive moisture. Rye grass has been fairly well sown, but did not matured so well as was expected with difficulty. Hay is selling in this locality at from £1 5s. to £1 10s. I have enumerated all the crops that are cultivated in this district. *Johnstown D.*—The potato crop is only a half one owing to the very wet season. As regards the barley and wheat crop it is not as good as in last and former years, only fair, owing to the humidity of the season, while the same reason for the failure of the turnip crop, which is only poor, applies as in the case of the potato. I have not heard that insects did any great harm to the crops, but there is a weed commonly called "peashew" which is to be found pretty plentiful through the district, and might have impeded the growth of the different crops, but I haven't heard any general complaint regarding it. *Kilbenny D.*—The crops in general have been fairly good this year, except the potato crop, which is not a very good one owing to the blight having set in before the tubers were well grown. There has not been any injury to crops from insects in this locality this season. *Fulham D.*—The potato crop, which in May last promised a good yield, is now only middling, and I may say a bad crop. The frost, wet season, and early blight caused much damage, so that there is little over half the return of last year. Turnips also suffered from the wet season, and gave only a poor return. A bad grain yield is also noticeable, attributable to wet season, but good straw. In this respect oats, barley, and wheat are not up to the average of previous years. Hay, clover and vetch, cabbage, and mangolds are very fair crops, but owing to wet season the first-named was badly sown. To the unfavourable weather is principally due the bad yield this year, no damage being attributable to insects, fungi, and weeds. *Thomastown D.*—Most of the crops were above the average, especially the hay and straw yield. All grain crops good, though some of them did not mature sufficiently for want of heat. Root crops were also good with the exception of the potato crop, which is under the average, the tubers in some places being much diseased owing to the wet season.

*Kinn's County. Banagher D.*—There is not much wheat grown, but what there is of it is a fair crop. There is a fair oat crop. Rye, beans and peas not largely cultivated but the produce is fair. Barley is a good crop. Potatoes are not a good crop this year and only yield half last year's average. Mangolds are a poor crop, but turnips are good. Cabbage, vetch and rape good. There are splendid hay crops. No flax cultivated. *Edenderry D.*—The crops generally, the potato crop excepted, may be said to have been in or about the average. Owing to the early frosts and continuous wet weather the potato crop here has turned out a very bad one—scarcely up to half the average yield of good tubers. Many complaints are heard also about the turnip crop. Here again the

wet weather at the time the crop had to be got in and the consequently bad condition of the ground is blamed. The hay crop was heavier this year than last, and with this result the wet summer is credited. Nothing is heard about injury due to insects and fungi. *Parsonstown D.*—With the exception of oats, barley and potatoes, the crops are good. Oats and barley are not as good as last year owing to the continued coldness and dampness of the weather, and potatoes from the same cause are not nearly up to last year's yield. The year has been most unfavourable to the potato crop generally. No special injuries have been done to crops by insects or fungi in this district. *Shirrow D.*—The rate of produce of the various crops is considered bad with the exception of hay which was a fairly good crop. The bad yield in the grain crops is attributed to the wet season, and in the potato and other root crops to the May frosts and wet season. There was no special injury done to any of the crops in this district by insects, fungi, or weeds during the past season. *Tullamore D.*—The cause of the bad yield of the potato crop arises from the injury sustained from frost in the early part of the year, and also from the very wet summer, which did not at all favour the growth of this crop. There has been no special injury to crops in this district from insects or fungi during past season.

*Longford County. Ballymalon D.*—Oats.—This is a good crop generally. Wheat.—Very little of it in the district, but is a fair crop. Barley.—A good crop but very little sown. Beans and Rye.—Small complement sown, but is a fair crop. Beans and Peas.—Small complement, but is a fair crop. Potatoes, all kinds.—The yield is somewhat below the average. Those sown early were injured by frost, while those not sown over ground when the frost came are a good crop, but the late sowing owing to wet season grew to tops which were cut down by blight before they came to proper maturity. Turnips.—This crop was also injured by frost and in many instances had to be sown a second time, and the yield is below the average of other years. Mangold wurzel.—Also under the average owing to injury by frost. Carrots.—Sown in small quantities and is a fair crop. Cabbages.—A fair crop. Vetches and Rape.—Little sown, but is a reasonably good crop. Flax.—Small complement, but is a fair crop. Hay.—This is a fine crop, well sown and considerably above the average; the wet season favoured its growth. Insects, fungi and weeds do not appear to have done much injury to the various crops, as the farmers do not complain on this account and attribute unfavourable yield to frost, rain and early blight. *Granard D.*—The potato crop has shown a decrease as compared with last year owing to the wet season. The yield is inferior and the quality of the tubers is bad. Wheat is little grown. Oats is a fair crop, as the weather became good previous to ripening of this crop. Hay is plentiful, but slightly damaged owing to rainy weather while in process of sowing. Turnips and mangolds are a fairly average crop. Flax is not much grown. No injury to crops from insects or fungi has come under my observation except that potatoes have suffered from blight. *Loughfad D.*—The bad yield of the various crops this year is due to the very wet weather in months of July and August. Hay seems to be the only crop that did not suffer in that respect. The bad yield in potato crop is attributed to May frosts, and the early appearance of blight before the tubers had matured. This crop was seriously injured by the very wet harvest weather. The crops have not suffered any injury from insects or fungi.

*Louth County. Ardee D.*—The only crop which has not come up to the yield of last year is the potato crop. The farmers attribute the cause to the unusual

PRODUCE OF  
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FIGURE 11  
LARDER.

amount of rain which fell during the season. There have been no complaints with reference to injury to crops by insects or fungi. Coffin D.—Wheat is not sown. Oats not quite so good as last year, owing to late ripening. Barley crop fair, not extensively sown. Potatoes suffered from frost and a hail-storm in May, and again from early blight, and are in consequence a light crop. Turnips are not so heavy a crop as last year, as the weather was dry and harsh when they were coming up, which necessitated, in many cases, two sowings. Mangel wurtzel is fair, but little sown. Hay has been a good crop. Flax not sown. Dredgins D.—The large yield of hay and oats crops and barley may be attributed to the moisture in early part of the summer, and the exceedingly fine weather later on in the season. Potatoes were likewise benefited by this fine weather, but it had an opposite effect on the turnip crop as the ground was too dry at the time moisture was required. The same remarks apply to carrots and mangolds. There has been an injury from insects or fungi. Dunsdale D.—Some of the people continue cropping the land for years without any rest, which is the cause in many respects of a poor yield. The land here is of a gravelly nature, and would require occasional showers of rain during the season in order to produce an average crop. Of course the present year was quite different, as there was a continued downpour of rain for six or eight weeks which damaged many of the crops. I have discovered no injury to the crops from insects or fungi.

MARINE COUNTY. Allday D.—All the crops with the exception of the potato crop are good. No doubt the long spell of wet weather during the late summer and early autumn accounts for the fact that nearly half the potatoes are either too small for use or rotten. Dunsdale D.—The crops grown during the current year were up to the average of previous years with the exception of the potato crop, which indeed gave a poor yield, and which is principally attributed to the rainy season. Hay and oats were excellent crops, owing to seasons turning favourable towards them at opportune periods. The same is attributed to turnips and to other grass crops. There has been no special injury to crops in this district from insects or fungi during the past season, the latter of which is scarcely known. In like manner weeds were not injurious to farm crops, owing principally to the high state of cultivation in this part of the country. Kells D.—The rates of produce of the various crops represent a good average. There does not appear to be a bad yield as regards any particular crop, and in cases where the return is anything inferior, it is due principally to a wet season. No material injury has been caused to crops by insects or fungi during the year. Nares D.—I beg to state that the cause of the bad yield in the potato crop is due to frost in the spring, and the blight coming on at the end of July, before the tubers came to maturity. The turnip crop suffered in consequence of wet and frosty weather at the time of sowing, and the absence of heat in autumn. Grain of all kinds is below the average from same cause. Hay is plentiful owing to the wet season. There has been no injury to crops in this district from insects or fungi during past season. Slane D.—The oat crop was below the average, owing to combined wet weather in July and August. The potato crop is a bad yield, due chiefly to heavy frosts in May and the damp season generally. Mangolds are a good yield, and a damp season suits them. Meadows were heavy, this also may be attributed to the damp season. Turnips are a bad yield, attributed to heavy rain immediately after sowing, which injured the seed and produced the fly. No complaints are made of insects, fungi, &c., except the fly in turnip crop. Trim D.—All crops were good. Potatoes were light in yield but "fairly" healthy. I have heard of no complaints as to insects and fungi.

QUEEN'S COUNTY. Allday D.—I believe the inferior yield of potatoes is due partly to the severe frost of the 20th May, and partly to the wet cold summer which never allowed the tubers to mature properly. I cannot discover that any injury was done by insects or fungi, as in the majority of the crops the yield was quite up to if not above an average. The barley crop which is much grown here was considered inferior for malting purposes, owing to its dark colour, which is to be accounted for by the wet summer. Ballyfinn D.—Potatoes generally are a very poor crop, due chiefly to the wetness of the spring and early summer. Barley is somewhat below the average from the same cause. The other crops are good. No special damage has been caused by insects or fungi. Monaghan D.—The produce of the crops has been in general below the average, potatoes particularly so, oats and barley to a less degree, while hay, though abundant, has not been well saved. This results from the coldness and inclemency of the summer months, and the late severe weather has had an ill effect on harvest operations. No special injury from insects or fungi has been reported. Monaghan D.—The various crops have produced a bad yield, which may be attributed to the very inclement seasons, particularly in the months of June, July, and August, this district being almost of a boggy nature and some parts thereof of a mountainous nature. The potato crop has not been yet dug, but will undoubtedly be a very poor yield compared to former years owing to the bad season, and from the blight which struck them early in the months of June and July. I have no remarks to offer as regards injury to crops by insects.

COUNTY WEXFORD. Ballymacarraig D.—Hay, oats, turnips, mangolds—the produce has been fairly good. Turnips have been slightly injured by an insect known as the fly, and it is not up to the average crop. About the potatoes, this crop is neither in quality nor quantity what it used to be in former years. It suffered greatly in the early frosts, and later on by the summer rains. Castledillon D.—The yield of crops has been on the whole very good, with the exception of the potato crop which is decidedly bad, due to the blight caused by the frosts in the early part of the season, and the wet weather of July and August. No special injury from insects or fungi. Deleah D.—As regards the harvest just concluded, with the exception of potatoes, the crops are good as a general rule. The frost in the early season spoiled the prospect of good potatoes which is a bad crop nearly everywhere, the roots being small and a large proportion of them black. There is no sign of injury by insects or fungi. The pamphlet thereon was duly received and proved very interesting. Killeegan D.—The yield of the various crops, with the exception of the potato crop, has been satisfactory. All the early potatoes were severely cut down by the frost early in May, and the season turning out wet afterwards damaged them to such an extent, that not more than half the usual produce has been obtained in low or boggy land, while in the sandy or up-land a fair produce has been recovered. A good deal of hay was badly saved, in consequence of the wet season also; all other crops were satisfactory. Meane D.—The potato crop is below the average in quantity, size and quality, owing to the wet season. Meadows are exceptionally heavy owing to wet, but generally warm season. Oat crop appears good and plentiful, both in ear and straw, from same cause. Root crops appear to vary in a degree only to be accounted for by differences in cultivation. The majority very poor. Mullingar D.—In some parts of the district the potato crop has been inferior and was caused by the wet season. The turnips suffered also from the same cause. The subject of fungi and insects in crops has received careful attention, and I am glad to be able to report that no damage has yet been observed from such. The locust generally has been few.



**WEXFORD COUNTY.** *Ennis* D.—The peculiar conditions of the weather last season resulted in an abundant crop of hay; the insufficiency of sun prevented mowing operations, until it became too soaked; the result is that, though abundant, the quality is poor. Just at the right time the rain ceased, and as a result there is a plentiful and good crop of corn, oats and barley, and straw. Rain having recommenced, potatoes are scarce and poor, and in some places attacked by disease. On the other hand, the same season seems to have secured a fine turnip crop. I have heard no complaints relative to insects or fungi. *Gorey* D.—I have to report that each of the three principal grain crops, wheat, barley and oats, have been fairly good, and even above the average in quality and quantity. The heavy summer rains, though, did much damage, and spoiled what otherwise would have been an exceptionally good harvest. We have abundance of hay, quality very good, despite the wet season when mowing. The root crops in each case have been good. Potatoes early in the season were splendid in quality, but unfortunately in many cases were lost, owing to the frequent and heavy rains during growth. Turnips and mangolds prospered exceedingly well, though some reports say the yield has been average, but I find the yield has been well above the average. No special complaints have been made this season of ravages by fungi or insects, but in isolated spots the potato stalk and leaves are said to have been much affected by the former. *New Ross* D.—The potato, barley, oats, and hay crops, are all under the average and of inferior quality, owing to the very heavy rainfall in July and August. Turnips and mangolds are more than average. No injury by insects or fungi reported. *Taginore* D.—Generally throughout this district the yield of the various crops has been a normal one. No special injury to crops by either insects or fungi can be traced, save in one isolated instance. In the sub-district of Danesnaick, early in the season, the turnip crop on poor land was

attacked by a species of fungus, which, to a certain extent, retarded its development. No mischief as the result of weeds can be traced. *Wexford* D.—There are no instances of a particularly good or bad yield disclosed except, perhaps, in potatoes. In a few divisions the yield of this crop is very small, owing, in my opinion, to disease brought on from the heavy rains in the months of July and August.

PROVINCE OF  
LEINSTER.

**WICKLOW COUNTY.** *Arklow* D.—Taking my district altogether, the yield of the various crops, except potatoes, seems to be somewhere about the average. Potatoes, so far as can be ascertained at present, are very considerably below the average. The bad yield is attributed to late spring frosts, a wet summer, and the setting in of a very rainy period, but as the time for digging for storage commenced. In consequence of the wet weather which has prevailed during the past three weeks, a very large part of the crop is still uncut. *Bray* D.—The crops are all good, the yield being excellent, and such may be attributed to the genial moist weather in months of April and May. No injury from insects or fungi have come under notice. *Dundallow* D.—The only crop in this district which is a marked failure is the potato. The cause is attributed to the late frosts and constant wet. There has been no special injury done to other crops, either from insects or fungi, during the past season. *Wicklow* D.—The cause of the low yield of the potato crop is attributable to heavy frosts in May, and frequent and heavy rainfalls during the season. Potato mould or blight appeared late in the season and caused some damage. A lot of the potatoes rotted in the ground. The hay, oats and wheat crops were slightly damaged by the heavy rains. The green crops were very good, the season being favourable to them. There was no special injury caused by insects or by fungi, except that done to the potato crop.

#### PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

**CLARE COUNTY.** *Ballynagheen* D.—The crops were fairly good this year, except potato crop, which in consequence of the wet weather in July and August, and the frost in May, has turned out a complete failure, except in the low sandy soil on the coast, where the potatoes are very fair on the whole. *Corrige* D.—The hay and corn crops have been above the average owing to the rain which fell in May and June. Potatoes were much injured by frost in May, and by the blight which came on as early as the middle of July. Turnips and mangolds were kept back by the dryness of the months of August and September. The farmers do not attribute any injury to their crops to insects, weeds, or fungi. *Ennis* D.—The only two crops which call for any special report are the hay and potato crops. As to the first the crop was very heavy, and there was a good deal of the earlier mowings cut and saved in June. Then there was a spell of bad weather, during which the hay cut was badly saved. The weather then took up, and the late hay in the cornaces was well saved so that on the whole there is abundance of hay in the county. The potato crop was much damaged by frost in the low-lying parts, and the growth was so much retarded that the blight did a good deal of harm, and, taking it all round, the crop is barely half a good crop. *Ennistemon* D.—The potato crop, in several parts of the district, more especially in the bog lands, was nearly an entire failure, and of very little use for food. The cause was entirely owing to the wetness of the season, and when the ridges were well overground they were all burned up again with the frost. The oat crop is also behind the

average in consequence of the constant rain. Turnips and mangolds are a very good crop, the cause being the continued moisture. No injury was caused the crops from insects or fungi. *Killybeg* D.—The crops appear generally good, except the potato crop, which suffered very much where sown in soft boggy land (which is a very prevalent practice) from the early frosts. Many fields in the early part of the year in the "black" ground were cut down altogether. *Kilkeel* D.—Regarding the general crops this year I am of opinion that all crops are not up to the average of former years, except hay, which is a very fine crop. The cause to be assigned for this is, of course, the weather, and so much rain having fallen during the summer months. I have heard no complaints of insects or fungi having done any damage to crops. *Kilrush* D.—The bad potato crop may be attributed to the frost in May last, and the continued rain in July and August. *Skibberide* D.—There is a fair average yield of all the crops this season with the exception of the potato crop, which is below the usual standard. The partial failure of this crop is ascribed to the frosts in June, and the blight appearing somewhat earlier than usual. *Tulla* D.—The yield in all crops, more the hay, has not been so abundant as last year. In the potato crop in this district there has been a falling off in yield by about at least quarter that of last season, owing principally to the very wet season and consequent blight. The hay crop has produced a very good yield in this district. There has been no injury observable from insects or fungi during past season so far as I can ascertain.

PROVINCE OF  
MUNSTER.

STATEMENT OF  
REVENUE.

**CORK COUNTY, E.R. Ballinacoffy D.**—It was a favourable year for all crops, which were well saved. Oats, barley, and hay were a good crop, as also potatoes. The turnip crop was not so good owing to the dry weather, but, on the other hand, very little damage was done to them by the fly, as is usual in such cases. **Clarifield D.**—The wheat and oat crops are generally good and up to the average. The potato crop promised well, but the yield is not good, as the heavy rains in July and August injured the crop very much. The hay crop is an abundant one, but badly saved owing to the wet season. All other crops are a fair average in this district, and all have been put together in a safe manner. There was no special injury to the crops in this district from insects, fungi, or weeds. **Cock North D.**—The various crops have given an abundant yield. Hay, oats, and barley were very good, and turnips, mangolds, and cabbage were well above the average. Potatoes are also a good crop, far above the average, and not nearly diseased. This may be attributed to the fact that the crop had well grown before any disease appeared. I believe the good yield of the different crops in this district is owing to the favourable season we have had together with good cultivation and an abundant supply of manure, which the farmers in the neighbourhood of the city always have at a nominal cost. No special injury to any of the crops has been caused by insects or fungi during the past season. **Cock South D.**—The various crops grown have yielded a very fair return. The hay crop has been a heavy one owing to the moist weather in May and June, but in some instances suffered from the wet weather of July and August. The potato crop has yielded a good return, and the same applies to turnips and mangolds, the latter crops being favoured very much by the dampness of July and August. The crops have not suffered from insects, fungi, or weeds. **Ferry D.**—The hay crop is slightly above the average, and the other crops slightly below the average. So far as I am aware there was nothing to account for this except the weather which prevailed during the summer and early autumn. No special injury was done by insects or fungi. **Keshore D.**—The yield of various crops was fair, excepting oats and potato crops. The former suffered somewhat from the early frost, but the latter suffered considerably from the same cause and also the wet season which set in in July and August last. In some cases there was a complete failure. The weather was favourable to all the other crops, but that hay suffered something from rain while being sown and stored. The oats also suffered in the dry weather, but not to a great extent, from wireworm, being the only instance in which complaints were received regarding any special injury to crops by insects or fungi. **Knock D.**—Oats, barley, hay, potatoes, turnips, and mangold wurzel are the principal crops sown. Wheat not much cultivated. All produce a fair yield, except potatoes, owing to the favourable season, and not to any improved method of agriculture. The failure of the potato crop is, I think, owing partly to home or old seed having been sown, and partly to the very dry weather for a considerable time after the crop had been sown. In many cases the old seed rotted in the ground. This, together with a late growth caused by the dry weather and the blight having set in, shows that the crop has been destroyed. No injury to crops, so far as I am aware, has been caused by insects, fungi, or weeds. **Malone D.**—The average return of yield of potato crop is disappointing, and that shown for the Division of Ballynagh, Castleknock, Carrig, and Cleary is much better than that for other parts. The reason is that in those divisions the land is very superior, and that the farms being larger and the farmers having more capital to spend, the tillage is of a superior quality. No complaints have been made of special injury to the crops from insects or fungi. **Middleton D.**—The crops generally have been good,

except that portion of the potato crop bordering on the sea shore or situated in low lying land. In these places the potatoes were injuriously affected by the late rains which caused much disease. The yield of barley was heavy and sound, and that of oats lighter, but well up to an average and sound. Mangolds and turnips are large and good. The seasonable weather throughout the summer just aided the growth of crops. Hay was abundant, and well saved, selling at about £2 a ton. The farmers for the most part do not put new potato seed into the land, and hence the potatoes and crop deteriorates. From some inquiry made fungi or insects have not injured the field crops. Scotch grass and yellow wood do damage to crops, and cause trouble to the farmers. **Middleton D.**—There has only been about half a crop of potatoes owing to the late frost, the blight in the beginning of the season, and the great quantity of rain which fell. Oats is an average crop as regards grain and straw. Wheat is sown very little in this district. Green crops are not up to the average. They are, like the potatoes, deficient in number and size, no doubt on account of the wet season. Meadows were unusually productive, but the prices for hay and all kinds of farm produce were never lower within recent years. This is principally a grazing district. The injury to crops from insects or fungi has not shown itself to any appreciable extent. **Newmarket D.**—The crops are above the average compared with former years. The oat grain is large and sound; the potato crop has been very fair, and good for use; there is every prospect of a good yield of turnips and mangolds; hay and straw cheap and plentiful. No injury from insects and fungi. **Queenstown D.**—As a general rule there has been a good yield of all crops this year, with the exception of potatoes, which have suffered very much from the autumn rains. I should say about quarter of the crop is diseased. I have not heard of any injury to crops from insects or fungi. **Trillick D.**—I beg to report that all grain crops are well up to the average, both in yield and quality, and barley is considerably above the average. This is due to the favourable season. Turnips and mangolds are rather poor, owing to dry weather in September and early part of October, during which time there was practically no growth. Potatoes are below the average. The quality is poor, small sized, and there is a considerable amount of blackness. This is attributed by some people to the fact that the crop last year was dry earlier than usual, and that the potatoes buried in the pits and injured the root. One man, whose opinion I value, expresses the opinion that "Chapman" are degenerating, and that both home and foreign seed is not what it used to be, and he advocates a change of seed. The failure is also perhaps partly due to frost in May. As far as I can ascertain no damage has been done by insects or fungi.

**CORK COUNTY, W.R. Bandon D.**—The various crops are fairly good. The cause being attributed to a favourable season. No injury done to crops by insects or fungi. **Bantry D.**—On the whole there have been good crops this year, chiefly attributable to favourable weather. No special injury has been caused by insects, fungi, or weeds. A system of spraying growing potato plants, to prevent blight, was experimentally tried by the Congested Districts Board and proved a success. **Castletown Bere D.**—All the crops with the exception of the potato crop have been very good this season. The latter crop has suffered considerably through the rain in spring and summer, and the potatoes are scarce, as well as wet and small. **Clonakilly D.**—Potatoes, oats, wheat, barley, hay, turnips, mangolds, and carrots, are the principal crops grown here. Potatoes along the coast here, owing to the early appearance of the blight, have been but half an average crop. Oats, a fair crop. Wheat fair. Barley fair. Hay a good crop owing to favourable season. Turnips one-third

below the average owing to mildew. Mangolds a fair crop. Carrots a good crop. *Dunsmuir D.*—In August last the potato crop was very promising, but in a great number of cases the potatoes are becoming black, on account of the constant rains. There are no fungi in this district. All other crops, oats, hay, &c., good. *Macroom D.*—On account of favourable weather, there has been generally speaking a good yield of the various crops. *Midleton D.*—All the crops are a fairly good average, except the hay crop which was good. The potatoes were not good in many parts of this district, particularly in the boggy portion of it, as the frosts in May injured them very much. The potatoes will be very scarce next spring. *Shillbreen D.*—The yield of the various crops has been over the average, owing to the favourable weather during the spring and summer. I believe that no special injury has been done to the crops by insects or fungi. *Slack D.*—No special injury to crops from insects or fungi has been observed. The generally good yield of crops may be attributed to the favourable weather of the months June–September.

**KERRY COUNTY.** *Calverton D.*—The several crops are up to the average, save potatoes. This crop is below the average, owing to the frost in spring and heavy rains during the months of July and August. The maize increased the green crops. Hay is abundant—far above the average last year—from the same cause. Insects have done no injury. *Castledillon D.*—All crops sown have turned out fairly good in this district this year, except the potato crop, which is inferior both in quality and quantity, no doubt partly caused by the wet weather in July and August. *Diagh D.*—No injury was done the crops from insects, fungi, or weeds. All crops were up to the average, save potatoes, which were injured by the constant rain from May to August. *Keenaree D.*—The reason for the generally indifferent crop was the heavy rain in the early part of the season. The hay is the only good crop, the fine weather in August and September enabling the farmers to save it. There was no injury caused by fungi or insects. *Killarney D.*—On the whole, I consider the yield of the various crops grown in this district a fair average one for past year. Wheat is very little grown in this district; and all the other crops grown here, taken all round, are a very fair average. There are some Electoral Divisions—such as Cnydagh, Knocknashoe, Flank, and Dossarrig, where the crops are under the average; but in others, such as Mohill, Killarney, &c., it is over the average; but the reason of this is that the land is much better in the latter divisions than in the former ones. There has been no injury from insects, fungi, &c. *Killarney D.*—On the whole the produce of the crops has been good, with the exception of the potato crop which is bad all over the district. This deficiency is attributable to the wetness of the spring and summer season of this year. The hay crop has been exceptionally good, as the continued fine weather during the late autumn enabled it to be saved in excellent condition. So far as I can ascertain there were no special injuries to crops here from insects or fungi. *Lisvoss D.*—The only thing, in my opinion, to which the good or bad yield of the various crops can be attributed is the wet summer; this has always in this county a most damaging effect on almost all crops; save grass and green crops. So far as I have been able to learn, no special injury has been done during past season to the crops by insects or fungi, and this is due to the large use of lime on the land in this part of the County Kerry. *Trillick D.*—The crops yielded a fair average, except potatoes, and no injury from insects or fungi was observed. The potato crop was far below the average, and this was due to frosts in the month of May, and blight which set in before the crop was matured.

**LEINSTER COUNTY.** *Abbeyfeale D.*—The cause of bad yield of the potato crop is due to the continued wet summer weather, and the blight having set in early in month of July caused the potato crop in this district to be of inferior quality. The oat crop is yielding a fair return. Hay is in great abundance, but most of it of inferior quality owing to rainy weather at time of saving it. There was no special injury to crops in district from insects or fungi. *Adare D.*—The crops generally gave a good yield this year. No injury was done by the fly, fungi or insects. Potato crop suffered from extra rain and somewhat "wet." Otherwise, the farmers are satisfied. Turnips are now yielding good crops. *Aray D.*—There is not much tillage. The land is chiefly under grass. There was a very fair yield of oats, turnips, mangolds and cabbages. There is very little wheat, barley or rye sown. The potato crop is a bad one. The frosts in the early portion of the year checked the growth of the potato plants, and the heavy rains which fell in the later portion of the season injured the quality of the potatoes. There is an abundant crop of hay, but a large quantity of it was badly saved owing to the wet season. There was no special injury to crops from insects or fungi, except in one locality where potatoes were injured by slugs, and in another where they were injured by fungi. *Blissmore D.*—The oat crop has been good here; the potato, turnip and mangold crop were not good owing to the continued cold, wet season. The grass and hay crop has been very heavy. *Glencole D.*—The crops were on the whole up to the average; there being no remarkable failure of any kind of crop. Hay was late in being saved and got discoloured owing to the great rain, but it has been all saved and is plentiful. The fine weather in the end of the season enabled all harvesting operations to be completed. Potatoes suffered to some extent from excessive moisture and are not keeping well, but the crop was a fair one. No special injury has been observed from insects or fungi. *Glencole West D.*—The several crops produced have been fairly good this year, except the potato crop which is very much below the average of recent years. This is attributed to the continuously damp season which we have had, whereby the potato blight was caused. Inquiry has been made respecting insects, fungi and weeds. *Scupperlon D.*—The only crops grown to any considerable extent are potatoes, oats, and hay. Potato crop—This crop is far below the average of previous years and very inferior in quality. At least one-fourth of this crop has blackened or rotted in the ground. The exceptionally wet season is the cause attributed. Oats—This crop is somewhat below the average both in quantity and quality owing to same cause as the potato crop. Hay—This crop is above the average as regards quantity, but a very large proportion of it has been much damaged in the saving owing to the almost continuous rains. Turnips are only grown to a small extent and are not up to the average; also caused by the land having got cold from too much rain. Cabbage, mangolds and carrots are up to the average, but only sown in small patches. I have not heard of any complaints to crops from insects or fungi during the past season. *Esthale D.*—The probable cause to which the good and bad yield of the various crops may be attributed—Wheat—The yield of wheat this year is not up to the average owing to the wetness of the season. Oats—The yield of oats is also below the average owing to the same cause, but the straw is much longer than it was last year, and more plentiful. Barley—Very little grown in this district, but the yield was fairly good this year. Potatoes—The yield of potatoes is much below the average this year, owing to the frost which came in May and burned the stalks to a serious extent. This crop was attacked with blight much earlier this season than it was for several years past owing to wet summer. Turnips, mangold wurzel, and cabbage are considered up to the average this year.

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**May** is considered above the average owing to the wet summer, but portion of it has not been well sown owing to the wet weather in July and part of August. None of the crops have been injured in any way by insects or fungi this year. This report is the result of careful inquiry throughout my district.

**TIPPERARY COUNTY, N.R. Borrisokane D.**—The crops in this district appear to have been nearly up to the average, with the exception of potatoes and turnips, which were greatly injured by the unfavourable weather; the former crop by the heavy rains of August, and the latter by the almost continuous drought of September and the early part of October. **Knock D.**—The yield of the corn crop generally is under the average of previous years, caused, I believe, by very much rain which fell in June and July last. The potato and turnip crops have also been unfavourably affected by the same cause. I have not heard of any evil effects from insects or fungi during the past season in the district. **Napier D.**—The general failure in the potato crop throughout parts of this district is due to the constant wet weather from April to September. The fine weather in September saved the other crops from failure. No injury to crops is attributed to insects, fungi, &c., in this district. **Roscrea D.**—The wheat, potatoes, and turnip crop are bad, owing to excessive rain. Oats are good, barley, mangold, carrots, and cabbage are fair, would be better but for excessive rain. The hay crop is abundant, but badly saved for the same reason. **Templemore D.**—The cause of such a good hay crop was the continued damp and wet weather in the early summer. This had a reverse effect on the grain crop, of which the yield is not as good as other years. The rain we have lately had has done much good to turnips and mangolds, which promised at one time to be an inferior crop, even now they are only middling. The extremely wet weather has caused much damage to potatoes, which is a bad crop, both as to quantity and quality. I have not ascertained that any special injury has been effected in any crop through either fungi or insects in this district. The farmers put the failure, where there is any, down to the adverse season. **Charleville D.**—All the crops are yielding fair with some exceptions. Potatoes considerably injured by wet season, and a considerable amount of them has turned black, particularly in the mountainous localities. Hay was a good crop, but was considerably damaged as the season was very wet when it was being saved. The yield of barley has not been affected very much by the season. Turnips, &c., are very fair, and not in any way injured. From inquiries made, I find that there has not been any special injury to crops by insects or fungi during past year.

**TIPPERARY COUNTY, S.R. Celbridge D.**—As a rule the potato crop is under the average yield, and there is some blackening. This is owing to the very wet weather in July and August. The hay was above the average, but a great deal of the late mowing suffered from the wet weather when being saved. All the other

crops are average. There was no injury from insects or fungi. **Cappanish D.**—The yield of the various crops is fairly good, with the exceptions of potatoes and turnips, which are a very light crop. A large percentage of the potatoes blackened, which is attributable to an unusually wet summer. No injury has been done to crops by insects or fungi. **Corriban-Sloe D.**—The crop of potatoes is deficient and of poor quality, owing to a wet, cold summer. Root crops are fairly good, also cabbage. Hay though plentiful was badly saved owing to wet weather. Corn was also short of the average yield, and not of good quality for want of sun to ripen and dry it. The wire-worm caused some damage. **Costello D.**—With the exception of the potato crop the yield of crops is up to the average. Owing to the wet season the potato is bad, and it is feared that in a few months the yield will become abundant. No special injury appears to have been done to the crops by reason of insects, fungi, or weeds. **Clonsilla D.**—Of cereals, wheat and barley, but little grown, wet weather damaged crops. Oats, a good crop, and generally well sown. Potatoes, good crop, but quality much damaged by wet. Roots, good, improved by dropping weather. Early hay, good crop, and well saved. Late hay, good yield, but rain spoiled quality to a great extent. **Kilmeane D.**—The bad yield of the crops is entirely due to the inclement rain and generally bad summer of 1894. **Tipperary D.**—Oats are a very good average, the yield of straw being above the average. Ryegrass hay above the average, as it was saved before the wet weather in July. Old meadow good produce, but inferior in quality owing to wet season. Potatoes below the average, being damaged by wet, on the whole about average below average. Aftergrass very good, above average owing to wet season. Turnips and mangolds below average owing to wet.

**WATERFORD COUNTY. Cappanish D.**—The green crops this year have been very good owing to the moist season. As regards potatoes the crop varies very much. The nature of the ground and the time they are put down has a great deal to do to the quality of the yield. **Dungarvan D.**—I have had careful inquiry made in different parts of this district with a view of obtaining accurate information regarding the rates of produce of the various crops. There is a fairly good yield of oats, barley, and hay, due in a great measure to the moisture in the early part of the season. The potato and turnip crops are not producing a good yield, the former owing to the almost continuous wet weather in the months of July and August. There are no other crops sown in this district to any extent. The crops do not appear to have suffered from insects or fungi during past season. **Portlaoise D.**—All crops have yielded a fair produce this year with the exception of the potatoes, which have suffered severely from blight in consequence of the summer being so wet. **Waterford D.**—The potato and hay are light crops this year, owing to constant rain during the summer and harvest, and the coolness of the season. All the other crops seem to be up to the average.

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**ANTRIM COUNTY. Loughinisland D.**—The potato crop on the whole is up to the average as regards quantity but owing to the very wet season the quality is not so good. The hay crop was a remarkably good one. The grain crops also were very good. The damp summer caused them to grow freely and the hot dry autumn ripened them and permitted their being well saved. In some places the yield of turnips is not so good. Owing to the wet season the tops grew very

large but the roots are small. The fax crop was a very fair one. **Ballymena D.**—All the crops are fairly up to the average both as regards quantity and quality, except potatoes which are not quite as good as last year, owing to the quantity of rainfall in the early portion of the year. They cannot, however, be said to be a bad crop, and do not appear to have suffered any damage from insects or fungi. Weeds are not allowed to get the upper hand of any crops in

this part of the county, as the farmers are wont to engage in cultivating them, and I never have seen cleaner crops in any part of Ireland. The flax crop has been better than it has been for years, and there is nearly a double crop of hay; the early mowings have suffered severely, however, owing to the rain, and the quality of hay sown at that time is not the best. *Ballyvaughan D.*—The very wet summer had a very injurious effect on the potato crop, and for a similar reason the oat crop did not yield so well as was expected. The wet weather also had a bad effect on the flax crop. No injury to crops from insects or fungi. *Belfast East D.*—The potato crop is a partial failure, owing to the severe frost in the early part of the season, which blighted the young stalks in a very tangible manner. Subsequent heavy and continued rainfalls had also a ruinous effect on these tubers. The hay remains in a poor state to be cut and stacked, and are far above that of other years. This district being of a sandy subsoil is, when a wet season comes, found to be in harmony with this particular crop. There are no grain crops sown in this district and very little of any others. There has been no special injury done to crops this season by insects, but a good deal of damage was caused to them by fungi and weeds. This is attributed to the wet season.

*Belfast North D.*—The average produce is not so good as it was in 1893. The only reason assigned is the continuously wet summer, which undoubtedly interfered with the growth and maturity of the different crops. No injury to crops has been imputable either to insects or fungi during the past season; and your valuable report of October, 1893, has fully sustained the object for which it was so skillfully compiled. *Belfast N. W. D.*—The area under tillage is very small. The only crops raised are hay and potatoes. The hay crop is heavy on account of the wet season; the potato crop from the same cause is poor. No injury has been caused by insects or fungi. *Belfast West D.*—I cannot but that any injury has resulted to the crops from insects or fungi, but the potato crop suffered from the late frost in May, and the blight later on; but on the whole this crop is a fairly good one. The oat crop has given a good yield of straw, but the grain did not mature well owing to cold and wet during the summer months. There is however but little of either crop in this district and less of any other. *Larne D.*—The hay and flax crops are good consequent on the rainy season; the potato and bean crops are bad owing to the same cause and to the frost in the early part of the season. All the other crops are fairly good and compare favourably with other years. There has been no special injury caused by insects or fungi to any of the crops so far as can be ascertained. *Lisburn D.*—The chief, I might say the only, crops cultivated here are wheat, oats, potatoes, turnips, and hay. The wheat has been a fair crop; the oats good; potatoes fair; turnips good; and hay good. The potatoes suffered from the wetness of the summer, and this also interfered with the sowing of hay and injured its quality.

*Monaghan County.*—*Armagh D.*—The crops in past season had a varied experience. The late frost and late as well as wet season materially affected the most important crop, potatoes, so that the return is well below an average, and the crop of rather poor quality. Oats are good in some and scarce. Wheat, but little grown, poor, some sown so late that it did not ripen. Turnips bad and small. The rain came too late, when the dry season had so injured the root as to prevent growth and expansion. Flax is a good average crop, both as regards return and quality. I should think there was a full third more had under this crop than in 1893. Hay is a plentiful and well-saved crop. The quality is in some instances not considered of the best, as the changeable season did not favour its growth. Mangolds like turnips are a bad crop. The

farmers attending this market derive a large profit from sale of hay stock. The hay is threshed and winnowed, and sold in market bags. There is a very thick trade carried on by dealers, speculators, &c. The seed from a ton of ryegrass hay, or other such crop, is considered almost as valuable as the hay. The latter after threshing is not so good, though the owners manage to get almost full price for it. As a rule the past harvest may be considered a bad one. *Enniscorthy D.*—The yield of the various crops was good except potatoes, which may be attributed to the season, as the weather was not favourable for potatoes. There was no injury done to any of the crops by insects or fungi during the season. Some injury was done by weeds to potatoes and turnips, these weeds were cowfoot, dock, and quitchgrass, which were observed in nearly all kinds of lands. *Ferry D.*—The crops are on the whole something better than last year, save the potato crop, which is not much better than half of last year, and this is owing to the wet season and early blight which met it. No harm or injury has been done to the crops from insects or fungi. No special observations to offer. *Portadown D.*—I beg to report that the frolic crop has been almost a total failure, owing to the severe frost in spring, except where there is a sheltered limestone subsoil. Hay is an abundant crop. Potatoes are generally a bad light crop, owing to the frost in spring and to the wet season. Oats is very good. Turnip and other root crops are scarcely up to the average, owing to the wet season. I cannot ascertain that there has been any special injury to crops from insects or fungi.

*CAVAN COUNTY.* *Enniskerry D.*—Most of the crops are good. The yield of hay has been excellent, on account of the dry weather in the late summer and early autumn. Potatoes are a very bad crop, both in quality and quantity, on account of the wet weather in the early part of the season. *Garra D.*—The produce of the crops on the whole was good, except the potato crop; it was injured very materially by the heavy frost and subsequent wet summer, and shows under an average return. There does not appear to have been any injury caused to crops by weeds, insects, or fungi. Hay is plentiful, although the quality, owing to wet summer, is not so good. Oats a good crop. Flax very satisfactory yield. Green crops satisfactory. *Keshmonee D.*—The crops grown in this district are potatoes, corn, hay, turnips, mangold, with a little flax. The potato crop is bad; the yield being only about one-half of a good crop. The cause of the failure, in my opinion, is the severe frost which attacked the crop in early spring, and so weakened the plants that they yielded to the blight sooner than usual. The hay crop is unusually good, owing to the wet season, but then the price is only about one-half, compared with former years. All the other crops are a fair average yield. I regret that I am unable to give any information regarding the action of insects and fungi on the different crops in the district. *Shanahan D.*—The potato crop this year has been almost a total failure, and the probable cause was the very wet summer, and the early blights in August, which the farmers state was caused by the damp cold soil in this mountainous district. The hay is a good crop, and well up to the average of other years. The grain crops are also fairly good, but the yield will not be up to the average of other years. Turnips and other green crops look fair and will be up to the average. There was no damage to any crop in this district from insects last summer, as the very wet season prevented them from being so numerous as to cause injury to any crop; but in the early season, a sort of cut worm and slug did much damage to the potato crop by eating away the fresh seed in the ground before it had time to put forth its buds. In many localities

**Woods** caused considerable damage to crops, as the constant rain caused them to grow rapidly on the bog lands in this mountainous locality. *Virginia D.*—The various crops have been good, except the potato crop, which I am sorry to say is set up to the expectations of the farmers. The yield is very small, owing, it is alleged, to wet weather in months of June and July.

**DONNELLY COUNTY.** *Andrea D.*—The potato crop is the only one which calls for any remark. I am of opinion it is about 30 per cent. in quantity and quality below an average. It was a very uneven crop; in some spots it was but little less than an average, while in others it was not half a crop. Many of the seed, from some not very well-understood cause, failed in the ground in spring. The frost in early summer and the wet summer did the rest. Were it not for the fine weather which prevailed during the last two months, the consequences would have been much more serious. All other crops grown in the district were good and fair. All have been harvested in a satisfactory state, owing to the fine weather which has prevailed during autumn. *Sallypaulman D.*—All crops were good except the potato crops, which are much diseased and very scarce, and this is entirely attributable to the severe May frosts cutting down the young plants above ground; the new growth did not attain strength enough to resist disease. *Banerana D.*—The mass of produce of the various crops, with the exception of meadows, is not so good as last year; this is owing to the wet summer. I am not aware of any special injury to crops in my district from insects or fungi. *Derrymanagh D.*—The only crops grown to any extent are potatoes, oats, and hay. The first season is a poor crop in boggy land, owing to very wet weather in July and August. There is not much disease, but the crop is deficient in size of potato and quantity. In dry soil there is a fair average crop, but a great deal of the land in my district is boggy. The oat and hay crops are above the average; the wet weather referred to apparently having had no bad effect on them. *Dunlop D.*—The potato crop is not as good as it was last year, on account of the months of June and July being unusually wet. On the other hand, corn and hay came in good on account of this wet. There is no crop in this district injured by insects, save cabbages, and they are only injured in the usual way, slightly by caterpillars. *Letterberry D.*—The yield of the several crops is a fair average, except the potato crop, which is not as good as former years, owing to the cold and wet spring, also the frost. No injury to crops has occurred from insects or fungi. *Merrill D.*—The bad yield of potatoes this year is due to the fact that they were planted late, the spring having been unfavourable for agricultural operations. The great amount of rain in the early part of the season also affected them. Oats are a good crop, due to the rain early in the season, and the fine weather during the harvest. Hay was a good crop, but was badly saved, owing to the unfavourable weather. Turnips are a fair crop, the weather being suitable for them. There have been no complaints as to injury by insects or fungi. *Saphos D.*—The potato crop throughout my district is not at all a good one this year, and meadows are rather light. Flax is a fair crop, and also oats. The very heavy and continuous rains had an injurious effect. No special injury done to crops by insects or fungi during season. *Bathellan D.*—All the crops are of average yield this year, except the potato and oat crops. The potato crop has suffered considerably from the wet spring and summer, especially in hilly districts. The steady harvest in some places is due to the same cause. As regards injury to crops by insects, &c., I have no observations to make, as it has not been found that the crops suffered in this way to any noticeable extent.

**Down County.** *Banbridge D.*—Crops are good all round. I believe this is owing to the generally favourable weather. No special injury done by insects or fungi. *Belmont South.*—The crops have not turned out as well as was expected, owing chiefly to the wet season. The portion of district under tillage is small and consists mainly of vegetable gardens. In these super-phosphate, white lime, and gas lime, are used to prevent injury from insects or fungi. No special injury from such causes has been observed during the season. *Downpatrick D.*—Potatoes on the whole are a poor crop, this is owing partly to frost in early part of year and blight towards end of season. Turnips rather below the average, owing to constant rains could not be properly looked after. Flax, good average, the weather aiding it. Hay, oats, and wheat, may be regarded as a fair crop. No insect or fungi worth noting. *Northwards D.*—The crops in general are fair, save the potatoes and turnips, especially the former, which I believe was caused by the constant heavy rains in the early part of the season, and caused them to decay early and prevented their growth. Neither insects nor fungi have made their appearance in this district. *Southward D.*—Crops in general were good both in quality and quantity. The potato crop suffered much from wet weather and early frosts, and is small in quantity and poor in quality. No injury was done to crops by insects, fungi, &c.

**FERRARD COUNTY.** *Derrymanagh D.*—The potato, turnip, and mangel-wurzel crops have been below the average, the potato an especially bad crop, owing to the early frosts and subsequent rains. The other crops have been fair and in many cases good. The potatoes, however, have been fair and in some cases good where the soil is dry and sandy. The chief part of the damage has been done on wet and boggy soil. *Sanctified D.*—The yield of the various crops has been satisfactory. The potato crop of course suffered owing to the late frosts in May, thereby destroying at least one-fourth of the crop. Hay has been most abundant and well saved, and is the staple crop of this county. Oats and barley, such as the quantity may be, is good. Turnips and mangel are also an abundant crop. *East D.*—The low average yield of the potato crop is caused by the frost in May last, and the general wet season which caused the blight to set in early. Other crops are also below the average from similar causes, except hay, which was a fair average crop. No complaints have been made of crops being injured by insects, fungi, or weeds. *Lisnasloe D.*—I believe this year has been one of fully average goodness in yield in all crops. Hay is specially plentiful and consequently cheap. Potato crop is, I understand, good hereabouts but in some places, owing to poverty of soil, repetition of the crop, and poor seed, the potato crop has suffered in quality and in quantity. Disease was not common hereabouts this year. I do not hear of any fungi or insects harmful to crops having been observed in this neighbourhood. None become prominent by their destruction of crops, or I would have heard of them.

**LONDONDERRY COUNTY.** *Coleraine D.*—The principal crops grown are oats, barley, flax, potatoes, turnips, mangolds, cabbage, and cabbages, in small quantities. The hay is principally rye-grass and clover, there being very little permanent meadow land. The hay crop was a very large one, larger than last year, which was an exceptionally good year. Some of the early cutting was much injured by bad weather, but there is a large quantity of well-saved hay in the district. Oats and barley were good crops, and were very well saved. Flax was an abundant crop, but is not of a fine quality, as the constant wet weather caused it to grow too soft. Potatoes are a smaller crop than last year,

and are hardly an average crop. The wet weather in July and the absence of heat is the cause of this, as the tubers are small. Turnips are a fair crop, but the want of heat in July also had its effect on them; the roots are not so large as last year, and the crop is not so plentiful. Mangolds are not much grown, but I think that they are not so good a crop as last year, the roots being smaller. Cabbage when grown is a good crop. I don't think that any special injury has been done to crops from insects or fungi. The land is very well tilled in this district. *Lonsdale D.*—Wheat is not much grown, but the yield has been below the average. The same applies to barley. Oats have not yielded as good a crop as was expected. The reason assigned by intelligent farmers is that there was not sufficient heat this year to develop the grain. Potatoes are a fair crop as regards quality and sometimes, but the yield has been a third, and in some places a half less than in previous years. Frost injured the early varieties and the weather was very unfavourable when the later varieties were being planted. Turnips have also yielded about a third less than last year for the same reason. Flax has been a fair crop. Compared with last year the hay crop has been good, and grass was never more abundant. I have heard no complaints of injury to the crops from insects or fungi. *Lonsdale D.*—The crops are up to the average this year, particularly the corn crop. The good yield in this crop is attributed to the favourable summer and harvest weather. The potato crop (especially champions) is more or less a failure, and I believe this is due to the heavy rains during the summer. There are no complaints regarding injury to crops in this district by insects, fungi, or weeds. *Mosely D.*—The only point of interest in the harvest this year is the change in the potato crop, which is not up to the average owing to rain.

*MONTAGUE COUNTY. Carrickmacross D.*—All the crops have been good except the potato crop which has been a poor crop. No special injury has been done to crops from insects, fungi, &c. The land throughout the district is fairly good. *Clones D.*—With the exception of potatoes and turnips the crops are fairly up to the average of other years. Potatoes were injured by frost in the month of May, and excessive rain in the summer. Turnips were injured by the rain. Some oats in low-lying land were also injured. *Mosely D.*—The oat crop is fairly good and well sown. The potato crop is not nearly so good as last year; the yield in some places is very small, which is attributed to the frost in May, and the blight coming on there early. Turnips are but a poor crop owing to the wet summer and dry harvest. Flax is an average crop, although it did not promise well in the early season. The wet in the latter end of June and beginning of July caused it to greatly improve. Hay, owing to the wet summer and dry harvest, is a heavy crop and fairly well sown. Both fescue grass and ordinary meadow are over the average crops of past years. No other crops are extensively grown. I have not heard of any injury to crops by insects or fungi during past season.

*TYRONE COUNTY. Agglestone D.*—With the exception of the potato crop, there is a fair average yield of all other crops. Owing to the severe frosts in May, wet summer and early blight, the potato crop in some parts of the district is almost a complete failure. No special injury from fungi or insects has been reported. *Coolstore D.*—The oat crop is a good one, sown in low-lying ground. Potatoes are only middling, but they have been injured by frost. Some of the farmers sprayed the stems, and the yield on this account was much better. The turnip crop is bad and has been injured by flies. Flax good; wheat and rye an average crop. *Despessan D.*—On the whole the crops are quite up to the average except the potato crop which is indifferent. Wheat, a good crop, not however extensively sown. Oats, a good though late crop; improved greatly during the autumn, owing to dryness of that season. The straw is also pretty good. Barley, bere, and rye, fair; very little produced in district. Beans and peas, good. Potatoes, an indifferent crop, due to frosts in the month of May and the wetness of the summer. Blight set in much earlier than usual. On some farms a solution of sulphate of copper and lime was used for the prevention of blight. It was a marked success, both the yield and the quality of the potatoes being improved. The fields so treated were green, while the stalks in other fields were quite withered. Turnips, this crop has not done as well as was expected, owing to fly and dryness of autumn. Mangold wurtzel and carrots, grown in small quantities for use on farms, fair. Cabbage, an excellent crop. Flax, rather over an average crop as regards quantity, but of inferior quality, the fibre having been damaged by wet. Hay, very plentiful, and of good quality. *Newtonstewart D.*—Potatoes, oats, flax, turnips, cabbage, and hay are only middling (except the hay crop); the cause is owing to the very wet, cold summer, and the severe frost at the end of May, which gave the potatoes a severe check. I have not heard of any complaints about insects or fungi. *Omagh D.*—The potato crop has not given as good a yield as in other seasons, owing to the wet weather experienced during the summer months. The quality of the excellent, however, has not been injuriously affected. The same remarks apply to the turnip crop where the ground is composed of damp yellow or blue clay soils. Flax has given an abundant yield, the growth having, apparently, been increased by the constant rains. The oat crop was good, but the quality and dryness of the corn was to some extent injuriously affected by the rains. *Strabane D.*—The most important crops are hay, oats, flax, potatoes, and turnips. There was a good deal of hay, but owing to the wet summer it was badly saved. The oats were well sown, but the crop is somewhat lighter than last year. There was a good deal of flax sown this season, but owing to the early frosts and wet season the crop is scarcely up to the average. Both potatoes and turnips are below the average owing to the wet and frosts of the early summer. Wheat, barley, and rye are little grown. I beg to state that the farmers do not complain of weeds, insects, or fungi upon their lands this year.

PROVINCE OF  
QUEEN.

#### PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.

*GALWAY COUNTY. Ashery D.*—The chief cause of bad yield is owing principally to the prevailing moisture during the summer season, there not being sufficient heat to bring some crops to perfection. The crops are not affected in this district by insects of any kind. *Ballinasloe D.*—The crops (especially the potato crop) were not so good as last year, owing to the very wet season and early frosts which injuriously affected all crops save hay, oats, and cabbage, which have yielded fairly well, especially hay. No special

injury is reported to have been caused by insects or fungi. *Chlifton D.*—The yield of the various crops was not good on the whole this year. The continuous wet weather during the early summer proved very disastrous to root crops. The only crop that has been injured by fungi during the present season is the turnip crop. The potato crop is under the average in consequence of the very wet season, and also from "potato blight." None of the farm crops were injured by insects or weeds. *Clonsilla D.*—The crops are fair all

PROVINCE OF  
CORK AND  
WATERFORD.

REPORT OF  
COMMISSIONER  
1894.

roual except the potatoes, which have suffered from the wet season, especially in the Electoral Division of Owenbrin and Ballynashilla, which is a poor mountainous district. There was a good deal of potato disease in this part of the district too. *Downshire D.*—The potato and oats crops are not quite up to the average of last year, the cause of which is attributed to the heavy rains in early part of the year, in many places causing a failure in the potato crop, the seed having rotted and died. The oats also suffered from wet as the soil was heavy and became clogged, causing a failure in places, and causing an extra supply and growth of the standard weed. The turnips, cabbage, and other crops are fairly good. I cannot ascertain that an insect of any description has appeared in any of the crops. *Galwegh D.*—There is a good yield of the various crops, which may be attributed to the favourable season. The potato crop, however, is not so good as was anticipated, owing to the wet summer. The crops have not suffered any special injury from insects or fungi. *Glenties D.*—Owing to the unfavourable season the various crops have not produced so good a yield this year as in the few years previous. Frost in the early part of May and the subsequent wet season did much injury to the potato crop. The wet season also had a very injurious effect on the various grain crops. Hay is a good crop, the season being suitable for the growth of this crop. There is no information that fungi or insects have done any special injury to the crops of this district. *Loughglade D.*—The crops in this district are, with the exception of the potato, up to the average. The potato crop is at least one-fourth below the average of previous years, which is attributable to late frosts, the constant wet weather during the summer months, and the appearance of the "blight" before the crop had attained maturity. The quality is not up to the standard of previous years either. All the other crops are very good, but some hay, sown in the early part of the season, owing to the bad weather, is not of good quality. No special injury has been done by insects or fungi. *Maynagh D.*—The oat and other grain crops are good, as also the hay (of which there is a very good yield), and I attribute this to the good weather experienced in month of September. The turnip crop is a fairly good one, but in a great many instances the seed sown failed to come up, and consequently a second sowing had to be made. The potato crop is not at all a good one, and the yield this year will not be at all as good as last year. I attribute this to frosts in May last, and wet weather in July and August. No special injury done to crops from insects, &c. *Oughterton D.*—Potatoes are very inferior crop owing to prolonged wet in the summer. Other crops are average. *Portloman D.*—The yield of the various crops is good, except the potato crop, which is not as good as in former years, still I would not say it is absolutely bad. There is no special injury to crops in district from insects or fungi. *Recessdale D.*—The crops sown are not up to the usual average this year. The potato crop is not at all good. The frost which came in May considerably checked the growth, and to this, taken in connection with the very wet summer, may be attributed the bad yield of this crop. Oats, barley, and rye did not yield as good a crop as was expected. The continuous wet season was not favourable to this crop; the yield is bad, grain soft, and straw quite short. Turnips and mangolds are up to the usual average. The yield from mangel land is only fair in consequence of the wet season. Cabbages and other garden vegetables are fairly good. No special injury to crops has been caused by insects. The mangel, with which the land is manured, tends, I believe, to free the grounds from insects, but fungi, or what is known as blight, fell rather heavy on the potato crop, which along with the other reason I have given quite destroyed this crop. The firebrake are the only crops grown. *Spiddal D.*—The comparative failure of the potato crop is attributable

entirely to the unreasonable weather experienced up to September, and not to the action of either insects or fungi. Cereal and root crops are up to the average. Very little hay is grown here, but whenever it was grown the yield was good, and the spring, although late, was, as a rule, successful. *Tulla D.*—The grain crops produced a fair yield. Wheat and barley are not much sown in this district, but where it was sown it produced a fair yield on account of the very favourable weather in September and the early part of October. Oats is a good crop this year on account of the favourable season for this crop. Potatoes are almost a failure in many instances on account of the blight setting in so early. The season was too wet for this crop in the early part of the ripening season, and did much injury. In dry land, where this crop was set early, there is a fair yield. Insects, &c., have done no injury. Turnips, hay, and mangolds are a good crop. *Woodford D.*—The potato crop this year is very much under an average. In some few favoured places it is good enough, but in mountain and boggy land it is very bad. The severe frosts in May and the cold summer following are the chief causes of this state of affairs. The potato stalks began to wither very early, which, of course, had a very bad effect on stalks cut down by May frosts, which might have recovered had there been a favourable summer. Other crops are generally very good, and I have heard no complaints of injury from insects.

*LEITHIN COUNTY. Ballynashilla D.*—Generally speaking there is not a good yield in crops all round this year except hay. The failure of the potato crop and partial failure of oats were caused by a wet spring, followed by a late frost in the month of May, which burned the potato stalks to the ground. The blight set in earlier this year than in former years, and cut off the growth and ripening of the potato crop. In some lands insects locally known as cut-worms did some injury to the grain crop, but the failure of any crop was not to any great extent due to insects or fungi but to the wet season, late planting and sowing, and an early blight. *Corrib-on-Shannon D.*—Wheat, none grown; oats, very good; barley, none grown; rye, a fair crop, very little grown; beans and peas, none sown; potato crop very bad throughout entire district, and the prospect is serious in consequence; cause attributable to early frosts and subsequent almost constant wet weather. Turnips a good crop. Mangolds and beet good, very little sown. Hay a good crop. Carrots, parsnips, and other green crops fair. Grass good. The weeding of crops much neglected. *Drumshaire D.*—The hay and pasture crops were unusually heavy this year; I attribute this partly to the law of compensation, these crops having been very poor last year. It is, of course, also attributed to the state of the weather. Hay is a late crop in this locality. Mowing commences usually about the latter end of August. Until then wet weather prevailed, but subsequently for many weeks there was warm dry weather which favoured the further growth of the crop, also the sowing operations. The crop of oats was also good. The same remarks apply to it. Other crops were a fair average, with the exception of potatoes. This crop has on few farms been up to the average, on many it is a partial and on some a complete failure. The tubers are both small and scarce as a rule. This is attributed chiefly to severe frosts which occurred in May which "burned" the plants then over the ground, greatly injuring them, also to the wet weather in the early season which caused the blight to appear earlier than usual. In less lands the crop did not suffer so much as a rule as in lands previously cited. *Monaghan D.*—The only crop which requires special mention as to yield is the potato crop, which gave a very poor yield this year owing to the frost in May and almost continuous wet in June, July, and August. There is a good yield of hay owing to the



wet season. The crops did not this year suffer any special injury from insects or fungi. *Mellish D.*—The crops are not all unsatisfactory, potatoes excepted. Hay is a very heavy crop, though the quality is not so good. Potatoes raised in newly broken ground have done well, but generally they are far from good, being very small. They suffered a lot of harm from two or three nights of severe frost in the month of May, and also from the heavy rains. I am not aware of any harm being done by insects, &c.

*MAEO COUNTY.* *Ballygaghderreen D.*—The potato crop is a bad one, owing to the very wet summer and the early appearance of the blight. The oat crop is a fair one, but would be better had it for the frost in the harvest which caused it to ripen earlier than it would otherwise. The hay crop was a heavy one, but not very well served owing to the wet weather. These are the chief crops in the district. No special injury done to crops from insects or fungi. *Ballinacree D.*—All crops grown are about an average yield, with the exception of potatoes, which have failed in different localities to the extent of one-half to one-third the average crop. This is due to the wet weather in the early part of the season, followed by blight, and to the late frosts in May and June. Oats have not filled too well for want of sunshine. No material injury was caused by insects, fungi, &c., but generally speaking there is not sufficient attention paid to weeds. *Ballynabre D.*—The potato crop is a partial failure owing to the excessive wet in the early part of the year and consequent late sowing and the blight making its appearance before the stalks were matured. All root crops are good, owing to the wet season, which suited them. Corn is a fair crop, in a great measure due to the favourable weather experienced when sowing it. Hay is very plentiful owing to the early rains. There was no special injury done to crops by insects or fungi. *Bellinacree D.*—A good yield of hay, oats, and barley crops is due to a moist early summer and a favourable harvest. The potato crop is not more than half the yield of last year, owing to the moisture of the summer and the early appearance of blight. There is no reason to think that crops were injured by insects or fungi during the past season. *Castletown D.*—The principal crops grown are hay, potatoes, and oats. Hay an abundant crop owing to the moist season and the dry weather that followed enabling the complete crop to be saved. Potatoes only half a crop when compared with last year. The failure is attributed to the amount of rain which fell before the tubers were formed, and had it not been for the dry month of September almost the entire crop would have been lost. As it is the soil has committed great havoc in parts of this district, where the clay is heavy and stiff and low wet land. The mode of tilling the land here tells very much against a good crop, as weeds are allowed to grow to such an extent as to choke the crop and drain the crop of its producing qualities, and preventing the sunshine and heat from evaporating the over quantity of moisture in the land. Oats, the crop is not at all good, although it looked good at time of harvesting. It has been found to yield very badly. The grain is wanting in weight. The cause is said to be due to the wet season and the very quick ripening of crops beginning of September. Insects or fungi did not put in an appearance in this district, but weeds were at all times in evidence, mainly due to the land being continually under crops and seldom or never laid down in grass, and the want of proper cultivation, which is only carried out by women and children in the absence of the man who migrates yearly to England for harvesting them.

*Claremorris D.*—The average produce of the various crops are as follows:—Wheat, oats, barley, rye, turnips, mangolds, cabbage, and hay are an average crop. There is a failure in the potato crop of about half what the average was last year. The failure in

this crop is attributed to the wet season, late sowing, and early blight. There is no special injury to crops from insects or fungi during the past season. *Newport D.*—The several crops have yielded a fair average crop save potatoes. There has been a good crop of oats, but owing to the late harvest here, which was rainy this year, the oats and rye were slightly damaged when being out and carried away. The potato crops have been much injured by the rainy harvest, which has caused them to rot, as they are not dug early, and they will produce only about one half or a little more than one half the average crop. There has been no special injury caused by insects, fungi, or weeds. *Swinsford D.*—The yield of all crops except potatoes has been an average one. The potato crop has been very bad. In some places it has only been one-fourth of an average crop, and I am informed by competent persons that the yield of this crop has not been as poor for ten years past. This is, of course, owing to the blight caused by excessive rains. I have not known of any injuries caused by insects or fungi during the past season in any part of my district. Special reports were made to me on this point. *Westport D.*—The failure in the crops this season is due to the constant downpour of rain during the summer months, and the absence of sun and heat to ripen them. The soil in this district is naturally of a wet nature, and this, with the constant rain and absence of heat, prevented them from maturing. The crops did not suffer to any extent from insects or fungi owing, I believe, to the constant wet weather.

*ROSCOMMON COUNTY.* *Athlone D.*—I am not able to ascertain that any special causes contributed to the good or bad yield of the various crops. The weather which was favourable for some and unfavourable in a degree for others, seems to have been mainly responsible. *Boyle D.*—The wet season favoured most crops, but there was too much continuous rain, and hay, oats, and potatoes suffered a good deal. However, the harvest was very fine, and the general yield is good—potatoes excepted. There has been no special injury done to crops in this district from insects or fungi during the past season. Considerable injury must have been done to the potato crop by weeds. For the past three months potato fields have been in a filthy and neglected condition. *Castleknock D.*—The partial failure of the potato crop is due to the continuous wet season which prevailed when the potato crop required dry warm weather in order to be good. All the other crops are fair. There are no complaints of any injury having been done to crops by insects or fungi in this district during the past season. *Roscommon D.*—The weather has favoured all crops except potatoes; it was too wet a season for them and they are not more than half a crop. No complaints of insects or fungi. *Strickland D.*—The following are the crops grown:—Oats, wheat, rye, potatoes, cabbage, turnips, mangold-worrel and hay. The yield of oats, wheat and rye has scarcely been up to the average, and that of potatoes much below the average, owing to the wetness of the summer. Potatoes were much damaged by frost in May, especially those planted early, and the rains of June, July and August prevented the growth of the tubers and brought on the blight. The yield of cabbages, turnips, mangold and hay—especially of the latter—was fairly good; a wet summer being generally favourable to these crops. I beg to add that from inquiry I believe no special injury was done to crops during the season by insects or fungi.

*SLEIGH COUNTY.* *Ballymore D.*—With the exception of potatoes the crops in this district are very fair. The failure in the potato crop is believed to have been principally caused by the heavy frost in month of May. Hay is very plentiful owing to the moist season.

FACTORS OF  
GROWTH.

This is not an agricultural district, and, with the exception of oats and potatoes, there is hardly any tillage. *Colverry D.*—Considering all the circumstances of the season the crops in this district are generally fair. The potato crop will yield about half of last year's return. The crop was very promising in the early part of the year, but the wet weather set in and continued for the greater part of the spring and summer, thus causing a growth of stalks and small tubers. Again, the frost in May interfered with their progress, and farmers are somewhat surprised that they are so fair a crop under such adverse circumstances. The yield of hay is good, but the quality is not up to the mark, especially as regards early meadows. The weather was anything but suitable in June and July for saving early meadows, and consequently the quality is much inferior to last year. Late meadows did very well, as the weather was much in their favour for a couple of months, and therefore the quantity and quality is good. The oat crop suffered considerably too from the wet season. There is any amount of straw, but the grain is only fair, as it had not the sunshine to mature it at the proper time; it is the only grain crop that has been sown to any extent in this district. Very little wheat and rye is sown, but any that has been, the same remarks apply as to oats. The green crops, such as turnips, mangolds, carrots, cabbage, &c., are a fair crop, and the farmers are fairly satisfied with the yield. No special injury has been done to crops in the district from insects or fungi so far as can be ascertained from very careful inquiry by the Constabulary. *Swyde D.*—Generally speaking, the crops are fairly good, except the potato crop. The wet summer interfered with

that crop very much, especially in wet or mountainy lands—were it not for the good weather which set in in the harvest it would have been a failure to a much greater extent than it is at present. There have been no complaints as to crops being injured by insects, &c. *Sligo D.*—With the exception of the potato all crops this year are up to the average, hay and oats are good and the yield is heavy, although some of the former was a good deal damaged and discoloured by the heavy rains in July and August, but there is such a great quantity of it that this will not be felt. The yield of straw also will be greater this year, as the wet caused it to grow longer than usual, and the unusual and remarkably fine harvest weather enabled farmers to save the oat crop with great advantage. Turnip and mangold are up to the average yield. Scabious injury has been done to the potatoes by the extremely heavy rains that fell in July and August, and the fine weather that came in September and October was too late to effect any material benefit to it; I am afraid that there will be a great scarcity of potatoes after Christmas. I cannot find that any great damage has been done to crops by insects, probably the wet weather may account for this in some way. I have only heard of one case in which damage was done by fungi, and that was in a field of corn, which was attributed to the land being old but may have been caused by the want of a proper system of rotation of crops. *Tubberary D.*—There appears to be no very remarkable change in the produce of crops of this year except the potato crop, which is below a good average generally. This is attributed to frost in May, and heavy rains in subsequent months accompanied by blight.

DUBLIN CASTLE,

21st December, 1894.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th instant, forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, Tables showing the Extent and Produce of the Crops in Ireland in the Year 1894.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. HARREL.

The Registrar-General,

Charlemont House,

Rotland Square.